

INTERVENTION IN

German Newspapers Are Taking Exceptional Interest in the Situation in Central America.

By Associated Press.
Berlin, August 17.—The newspapers here display news from Venezuela prominently and print everything available from New York on the probable landing of marines by the United States or Germany or both.

Unusual interest is taken in current events in central America especially in the comments of American newspapers respecting possible necessity for intervention. The Lokal Anzeiger refers to the great interest of foreigners in the preservation of order and thinks the landing of German and American marines altogether justified, considering the half civilized people.

The Tageblatt says that anarchy in Venezuela calls for intervention especially on the part of the United States.

The foreign office repeated today to local journalistic inquirers the statement made to the Associated Press yesterday that nothing is known there of the reported landing of German marines.

SPECTACULAR PARADE OF UNIFORMED ELKS

By Associated Press.
Salt Lake, Aug. 12.—The grand lodge of Elks today selected Baltimore as the place of meeting for the annual reunion of the grand lodge in 1903 and practically completed its business with the exception of the installation of the new grand officers. This will take

place tomorrow. But two cities were in the field for the honor of entertaining the Elks next year, Baltimore and Saratoga Springs and some very lively canvassing was done in behalf of the latter city. It was evident that before more than half of the roll had been called for the first vote, however, that Baltimore would win overwhelmingly and

The spectacular feature of today's parade was the appearance of the newly formed bodies of Elks in which over 13,000 of the fraternity representing several score lodges took part. Prizes were given to the lodge which was best for the marching clubs and many beautiful and unique uniforms were displayed by the lodges participating. To the surprise of many, the first prize was given the first prize for the most unique display. Each member was awarded a prize for the best marching band. A number of the members of Buffalo Lodge 1234, who are called today "The Elks of Tomorrow" took part in the parade, adding one more picturesque feature to a remarkable parade. The parade was a celebration of the officers tomorrow the transference of some routine business, the grand lodge will conclude its session and the work of the lodge will begin. Several hundred Elks will visit the lodge tomorrow, before turning their steps eastward.

rayed as a miner and each had with him a burro laden with all the supplies necessary to a prospector or miner. The "action rickety" of Greenville, Miss., with black faces, and garbed in the out-

ward. It is not believed that any changes in the ritual will be made and the new funeral service recently submitted for adoption will, it is expected, go over until next year.

POLITICS IN

pression of the Republican sentiment in Teller county the committeemen

TELLER COUNTY

Important Meeting of Republican Central Committee--New Republican Paper

Victor Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette
Victor, Aug. 13.—The meeting of the Republican county central committee called to order at 8:30 o'clock this evening by Chairman E. N. Bridges.

In Armory hall, Secretary D. P. Howard was not present and W. E. Dingman was called upon to act as secretary, pending the election of a temporary secretary. There was plenty of enthusiasm at the meeting, and almost the entire committee was seated in the front of the hall. The speaker, Governor Orman, was the strongest supporter in Teller county.

It is reported on good authority that L. P. Wilson, director of the district

When the chairman asked the discussion to order. Quite a little discussion resulted over the action of the executive committee appointed by the county central committee in filling the vacancies upon the county central committee. Several of the committee men had moved from their precincts

or had resigned, and the executive committee at two meetings recently held, filled the vacancies. It was finally decided that the executive committee did right.

The election of a temporary secretary consumed only a few moments. There were two candidates, L. G.

Campbell of Cripple Creek and L. F. Parsons of this city. Pending the settlement as to the makeup of the committee, it was voted that only committeemen elected at the last county convention be allowed to vote upon the question. The chair further ruled that no proxy was valid unless the holder

er of it resided in the precinct from which the proxy was given. The vote being taken, Mr. Campbell was declared elected, he receiving 27 to Mr. Parsons nine. Several members of the committee failed to vote upon this question. Mr. Newell then started the question, "Who was to be elected?" and the majority of the committee, including his own, voted for Mr. Campbell, thus making the result of the election, 34 to 10. The committee then, at the same time, however, he wished to do, he asked the public to be given this matter served to put everybody on notice of the meaning of these injunction orders, and if there was any further violation of them he would visit severe punishment upon the offenders. Five defendants were discharged, it

...rounding up meetings of various organizations on the committee, irrespective of what the executive committee had decided. Chairman Briggs explained how the executive committee had been empowered by a resolution passed by the last county convention, and told of the two meetings of the executive committee.

The committee, held on August 9 and August 13, at which time the vacancies were filled. As an amendment, Judge J. W. Beaman of Cripple Creek, moved that the resolution and report of the executive committee be adopted. Com. Chairman Wilson as a substitute moved that the rules of the state com-

mitttee be adopted at the rules of the meeting. The chair ruled that this substitute motion was out of order and Mr. Wilson appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was sustained upon a ballot being taken, by a vote of 20 to 15, and Mr. Beaman's motion that the resolutions and report as well as the foreign members were to be strong opposition among the delegates to indorse the newly organized International Ladies' Auxiliaries. The convention became very animated over an "alleged factional fight" that was precipitated by the Indianapolis proposition to prohibit any member from be-

of the executive committee be adopted, long to the militia.

was carried by a vote of 28 to 8. . . The amendment was defeated by a viva voce vote, which indicated a large majority against the proposition.

In order to secure a popular ex-

Complete

AUG. 8—COUNTRY Attorney
 After September 1, 1902, if you are not
 in good standing in Silverton Mines
 attorneys expect 30 days in which to file
 a bill of exceptions, which was granted.
 The Colorado county records are
 held in Scotland. The Colorado
 office of this company is in the Me-
 man. It was voted to hold the pri-
 maries next Thursday afternoon

DUQUENAY & CO. Lumber Merchants
 1000 N. 10th St. Denver, Colo.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

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|-------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|---|--|
| Chicago Tribune | Mr. Bottom then gives a list of artists and prices, charged by each company. | The Correspondence | lowers. | News Publishing company. The debt was added to the group's credit to this | Amphibious session of the Woodmen of the World and the grand elite Women |
| St. Louis Post-Dispatch | | | | | comfort and appearance. The factory |
| St. Paul Pioneer-Press | | | | | could then escort Sheriff Beaman to |
| St. Paul Globe | | | | | his residence at 22 Broadway avenue. |
| St. Paul Daily News | | | | | |
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which shows that in some instances the company has charged less as much for the same thing as in others, and visa versa. In concluding he says:

"The country was over-charged by both the Rocky Mountain News Printing company and the Smith-Brooks Printing company. The exact amount of these overcharges cannot be ascertained either case, without the evidence of persons familiar with such supplies, and the possibilities of such a thing being done. I recommend that a suit be instituted by your board against each of these corporations to obtain an account of the overcharges, and that the board, under the direction of the district court, let all overcharges, be they great or small, be recovered to the treasury and the county."

Francis C. Goudy, Denver, Colorado, said:

"Dear sir:—The Republicans in this part of the state want to know whether you will consent to be a candidate for governor this fall. They appreciate the service you rendered by making the race two years ago, when success was hopeless; still you made such a gallant race then that, although defeated, it was with honor, for you ran against the very best of that time the opposition of the state, while the Republicans were divided and distracted. Now the Fusionists are apparently divided and fighting among themselves, while the Republicans are working together in harmony. Success seems

to be within our grasp. I am, Sir, very truly, your friend, and your obedient servant, Frank W. Smith, W. H. Gilman and J. G. Jones of Cripple Creek, Fred Butler of the article and N. Stevens of Colorado Springs made speeches in favor of Cripple Creek and many votes were changed by the arguments of these gentlemen.

The Cripple Creek delegation made a splendid fight for that city and the final vote was 25 for Denver and 15 for Cripple Creek.

The appointment of delegates was made on a basis of one for every county and one extra for every 125 votes cast for Frank Goudy for governor at the last election.

The committee was called to order by Chairman Fairley and after a few

Miss Ellen Long of 225 1/2 Julia street was attacked by a thug in her own parlour at 10 o'clock last night. She was passing near the boundary fence when she was struck in the arm by a brick and was struck her a vicious blow on the forehead. She screamed, and the members of her family came to her rescue. The thug ran away and up to a half hour this evening he has not been secured that might lead to his arrest. At the time of the assault a number of his friends were sitting on the front porch and ran away from where the assault occurred.

Elwood Mead, the irrigation expert of the department of agriculture of the United States is in the city trying to get a law passed by the legislature of this state that will give the Kansas

of Woodmont anticipated tonight to meet at the Consulate in San Francisco, California. Consul of Falkenberg stated this evening that both sessions held in this city have been successful, and that a great deal of important business has been transacted. Important matters relative to legislation were referred to the head consul to be presented at the next head camp session. Today there was a lengthy discussion upon the raising of the insurance rates, the carrying tax and the liquor tax certificate. However, all these matters were referred to the head consul, and he will report upon them at the next session. The Woodmen today made it mandatory upon the part of Mr. Falk-

ber and modern building. The building is 300 by 50 feet, with a shipping platform 16 feet wide running the full length of the building and covered in with corrugated metallic roof. The interior is composed entirely of brick, stone and steel, and is absolutely fireproof. The steel roof is constructed with 80-foot single spans, leaving the entire interior of the building free from posts or supports. A ventilator 16 by 16 feet, equipped with pivoted sash extends the full length of the building, 47 feet from the ground, insuring perfect ventilation. The building is fitted with the best line of tools that money could buy, among which is found a powerful 25,000-pound stamping press used principally in the manu-

facture of tin snips. Brown and others there had brief addresses.

Mr. Beaman said he stood, as a sheriff, was always bound to do, on the side of law and order and that union labor had no better life than he. His remarks were loudly cheered.

It was after midnight before the crowd dispersed.

VICTOR

Victor, Aug. 3.—Thomas Bryant was arrested today by Chief of Police Gibson, charged with burglarizing the Withler shanty house on Grouse mountain. Bryant was arrested at his home on North Fifth street, and made a full confession, implicating

new feature in the Gates-Osgood bill to obtain control of the "Colorado" and the Republicans have assured and the Republicans have pointed to amputation the delegates, short talks a committee of five was appointed to amputation the delegates, Arkansas. He spent the morning dis- building on the pressbox, a sign, a bunch, bulldozers, drop banners, a bunch, Peder Williams. The young man refuse to take a vacation of 60 days at full pay. The question of increasing the number of delegates in suits and now the offi-

the company, was made public by John M. Gates, through his attorney, C. W. Waterman, in a letter to the Colorado Republican. The letter said that the company had instituted the suit to compel the Osgood family to show the company's stock books, but that the suit was for the same purpose as the suit that was dismissed yesterday. It will be tried before Judge Fox next Monday. The fight between the company and the Osgoods is causing considerable interest to be shown in this city, and the people connected with the case are receiving a number of suggestions for the way in which it is being conducted.

The naval recruiting station in this city is having excellent success in obtaining recruits for the navy. From five to fifteen daily.

G. Cole, a G. A. R. man, applied to the committee for the state ticket, would like to see you again lead the state. If you will consent to do so, I feel authorized to pledge you a most loyal support.

Respectfully,
"Ira J. Bloomfield."

Mr. Gates's report on the subject court.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 9, 1902.

"General Ira J. Bloomfield,
Monte Vista, Colorado.

"Dear General:—Your esteemed favor of the 5th inst., duly received. I highly appreciate the good will expressed by you and other Republicans in your part of the state. As I have received a great many letters similar in character, I take the liberty of publishing them in the following order:

This committee was composed of the following members: McNeill, of Pueblo; Wood, of Los Animas; McCreary, of Weld; Wright, of Boulder; Taylor, of Douglas; and Secretary of the State Central Committee, Divlan. The committee recommended that the election be held September 2, but the session be held September 2, but owing to an Old Fellow meeting in the city on that day September 1 was substituted. There was a protest in the motion for September 1 that if no suitable hall can be found on that day the convention shall be held at session thereafter, a possible. The state central committee will meet 24 hours before the election.

The state land board this morning decided to grant the holders of leases on private lands in the San Luis valley some relief because of the losses occasioned from failure of crops caused by drought. The board has authorized the granting them a rebate of 10 cents an acre and deferring payment for the land until next year.

Thomas McVie was taken before Judge Fox for contempt of court this morning and placed under \$1,000 bond to appear in the United States court on August 27 to answer to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Harry Buzanos, a prisoner of the state a Union Pacific, was taken from a small station east of Cheyenne to the trial of the delegates from \$5 to \$5.00 per day was voted down.

John Buzanos, who was recently convicted in the district court upon the charge of aiding a subversive organization to kill Nicholas Ilavsky, was today sentenced to the Cunningham to a term of not less than six years nor more than seven years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. At the trial Harry Buzanos, who was also convicted on this charge, escaped and is still at liberty. William Crevels was found guilty of stealing a wagon from John Ward, a miner employed by the Bonanza King property, and was sentenced to a term of two years at the state reformatory at Buena Vista.

Patent McMoynahan, a miner of this city, has just invented a device which will no doubt prove valuable to mining men all over the country. The device is to prevent missed holes and to miss shots by miners, and in this way save many lives. The little invention ignites the fuse perfectly and also saves quite a little time. The new invention is now being used with success in the wet ground at the Portland and Independence mines. If Mr. Moynahan meets with success with his patent he intends to establish a small factory at Victor. The invention has the appearance of being only a small brass cylinder.

ers are in favor of allowing the law to take its course.

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nothing would make him happier than to know that the boys were well. He said the party secretary, after the examination of the two boys showed that they were physically able to enter the service, and they immediately joined the navy.

Mr. E. L. Cooper, the present manager of the Metropole hotel, has made a proposition to the Brown hotel to lease the latter hotel for a period of 10 years at an annual rental of \$100,000. He has not yet received his reply from the Brown hotel.

Miss Lydia Riedel, who runs a barber shop on Fourteenth street, has brought suit for \$5,000 damages against Dr. Edward Delehanty of this city. Miss Riedel claims that Delehanty was negligent and Dr. Delehanty testified that she was insane. The court pronounced her sane, hence the suit.

Two years ago, when the prospects for the State Republican convention were bright, I tendered the nomination for governor, without seeking it, and accepted the same and did all I could to redig the tremendous majority heretofore existing against our party in this state.

"I have given the matter of again being a candidate very careful consideration, and owing to the fact that I am the business director of several large concerns, I find it would be impossible for me to accept the governorship at this time, without seriously interfering with the business connection with those institutions, and this I cannot afford to do from a financial standpoint. Therefore I have decided to decline the nomination."

In speaking of the nomination, Chairman Fiske said that it was his opinion in every particular and from all that he could learn through a discussion of affairs with his committee men the prospects were bright for a complete Republican victory this fall.

The Democratic convention will be held on the 23 of September, and two coming at practically the same time will give Denver about all the convulsions she can care for at one time. It is thought they will bring at least 3,000 visitors to the city.

Spears to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The 12th annual session of the grand encampment of Colorado Odd Fellows opened in the Odd Fellows hall on Champa street last evening.

Denver, Aug. 9.—An examination revealed the fact that the engine had been soaked. Two strikers were arrested, charged with being implicated.

John T. Graham died at his home, 1429 E. 12th street, last evening. He was a prominent mining man and had been ill with typhoid fever one week. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter.

The Harding railroad announced today that on September 1 the wages of all of its employees west of the Missouri would be raised. Its conductors would be raised, to demand will receive \$35 instead of \$30 per month. Its engineers and brakemen would be raised from \$25 to \$30, freight brakemen and conductors will receive an increase of from one to two cents per hour, and passenger conductors will receive a flat wage of \$120. The increase means a difference of \$5,000 to the company.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The latest assay of ore taken from the Short & Gresham

by a great advertising medium for the city of Pueblo and the state of Colorado.

Today the State Fair association received several thousand very attractive placards which will be sent to all parts of the state and adjoining states proclaiming the date, September 15, of the jubilee of the state fair to be held in Pueblo. The purpose to be contested for in the general races are receiving a great deal of attention from horsemen and the large number of race horses and thoroughbreds will be entered. There will be races each day during the fair and it may be stated that some of the greatest events of the kind ever seen in this part of the state will take place.

Pueblo, Aug. 9.—The latest assay of ore taken from the Short & Gresham

mine, about 35 years of age, who has been employed at the Gold Coin property, was arrested this evening by City Marshal Gibbons, charged with having unlawfully assaulted Frank Sproul, a foreigner 56 years of age. Both parties to the controversy claimed a cabin situated in the town of Lawrence, and this afternoon at 2 o'clock a fight resulted after some bloodshed words. Sproul was severely injured about the head and body, and although his skull is stated to be not fractured, his brain is injured, and he is considered in a dangerous condition. It is claimed that Sproul beat him with a stick and body with rocks. Dr. J. Wallace Collins attended the injured man. After being arrested Sproul was placed under \$500 bond to appear before Justice Corbin tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Victor, Aug. 9.—The latest assay of ore taken from the Short & Gresham

has been officially announced that Frank Schlacks, who has been superintendent of the motive power and machinery for the D. & R. G. for the past five years, has resigned, and that Fred Kersheimer has been appointed to succeed him.

Governor Orman went to Pueblo this morning to watch the election for sheriff, which is being conducted in that city. He also went for the purpose of going after his political chances for nomination for governor.

There is a great inconsistency in which Uncle Sam keeps after an offender, the citing of the case of M. L. Burdshury of Meredith, Colo., can be seen as an example of the procedure.

Two years ago a Miss Jessie Peterson of that city, received a very abusive letter. It was turned over to this morning.

The entire morning session was devoted to the reading of the annual reports of the grand encampment officers. Grand Patriarch John Weidman of Fort Collins in delivering his address stated that he was greatly pleased with the progress of the order during the past year. Among other things he said, "Our Fellowship has been lately killed by being struck by lightning while at work in the bottom of the 150-foot shaft of the Colorado-Pikes Peak Cons. company's property this morning. Dean with two other workmen, one of whom is William Self, was working on a contract sinking the shaft. It was about 11:30 o'clock this morning when the accident occurred. There was a

Burlington.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 11.—The friends of E. C. Stimson carried everything before them at the meeting of the Democratic county central committee in the district court room tonight. The Stimsonites filled every vacancy on the committee, and by a vote of 36 to 17, passed in the past night the holding of the convention Saturday, August 18, much against the wishes of the Ormanites in the committee.

Nelson Franklin, mayor of Victor and chairman of the county central committee, presided at the session and had his hands full keeping the committee in order. J. Knox Burton of this

Cripple Creek August 7.—Anthony Dean, a young man 24 years of age and a native of the city of Burlington, was killed by lightning while at work in the bottom of the 150-foot shaft of the Colorado-Pikes Peak Cons. company's property this morning. Dean with two other workmen, one of whom is William Self, was working on a contract sinking the shaft. It was about 11:30 o'clock this morning when the accident occurred. There was a

mine recently located in Gunnison county by "Lucky Jim" Carpenter, has assayed 400 lbs. of free gold. The property is owned by the Beaver Mining & Milling company, office 215 North Main street, Pueblo, and the ore on exhibition is causing a great deal of comment among local miners and for its fine property in the way of tools and wagon roads leading to the mines, are progressing rapidly under the supervision of W. C. Gardner and his brother Anderson Carpenter.

Mr. P. J. Dougan has returned to Pueblo after visiting some of the great summer resorts in the east during the past few weeks.

Mr. William Barber of the Baldwin-Burriss Brokerage company has re-

Victor, Aug. 11.—Miss Edith Hastings, a young lady 18 years of age, who resides at 656 1/2 Victor avenue, was rescued from death this afternoon. The young lady was strolling near Stratton's Junction on Rattle mountain, and stepped on the E. & C. tracks, watching the incoming Short Line train. The young lady fell from a curve striking the young lady and knocking her from the track, before she knew what had happened. Miss Hastings was brought to the hospital, where it was found that no bones were broken. However, she sustained a number of bad bruises.

John A. Godfrey, a well-known merchant of this city, died at noon yesterday at the Victor hospital, after a short

postal authorities, and the detec- for me to spare from my profession and business engagements to secure Republican victory.

"I am deeply grateful to you and all other friends for the kindly interest you have taken in me.

"Yours very sincerely,
"Frank C. Goudy."

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 7.—Judge Johnson this morning made an application of John Bates to amend his papers in the Gates-Osgood C. F. & I. Co. so as to bring the board of directors into the suit. This is a complete victory for Mr. Osgood. The suit was brought by the representative of Mr. Gates to compel the C. F. & I. Co. to produce a list

branch in our street. NOT SO much in numbers, perhaps, but in general condition of the order in this jurisdiction." The remainder of the address was along the same lines.

Grand Scribe Dr. J. M. Norman of this city reported that encampments had been organized at Castle Rock and Lamar. He said the membership at present was something over 2,000, which was an increase of several hundred during the past year.

At the afternoon session of the encampment, the following officers were elected: Grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge, J. P. Weidman, past grand patriarch; grand patriarch, John Latimer, Fort Collins; grand high

city was secretary. The cry of the defeated as voiced by James Doyle in the cynical display of the morning was, "The primaries are coming." E. H. Martin, warden of the penitentiary and brother-in-law of Governor Orman, was present at the session tonight and directed the work of those committeemen favorable to Governor Orman's re-nomination. E. C. Stimson, also a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, remained at his post, and his list of names, which were many of them, took possession of the committee meeting, and refused absolutely to allow Mr. Martin, James Stewart, James Doyle, E. H. Newland and many other prominent committe-

turned from a trip to Chicago and east-ern points.

The prominent real estate men will consolidate their business tomorrow. E. Brayton & company and B. J. Parker & company have combined their business. Mr. O. D. Iornc, who has been connected with E. Brayton & company, will continue with the new firm which will be known as Brayton, Parker & company. This firm will represent the leading and most popular fire insurance companies in the state. All business previously listed with Parker & company will be transferred to the books of the new firm. The offices of the new company will be No. 15 Opera House block.

W. S. Burris, of the Belmont-Burris Brokerage company, will leave for Los Angeles, Calif., the early part

time ago Mr. Godfrey suffered from a decayed tooth. The gum was lanced, and blood poisoning developed, resulting in death. The deceased was a member of the dry goods firm of Godfrey & Henley. He was 26 years of age, and a native of Canada. The body will be taken to Canada for interment.

DON'T FORGET!
5.00 A. M. TRAIN DAILY
VIA THE SHORT LINE.

The new train leaving Colorado Springs at 5.00 a. m. is a great com-
molation for those desiring to reach
the camp early. You can get back to
the Springs at 3.25 p. m. or at 6.45 p. m.,
and other trains over The Short Line leave
Colorado Springs at 10.37 a. m. and
4.30 p. m.

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

LOCAL

Friday, Aug. 5.
The last number of a Stuttgart publication edited by Professor Hoffman, who is one of the best-known ceramic critics of Europe, contains a description of the work produced by the Van Briggie pottery of this city.

Mrs. B. E. Smith, of 123 Hayes avenue, who saw Shafter fall when shot by R. R. Taylor last Saturday night, declares that Shafter did not have a weapon in his hand when he was shot, reaching for one.

Although no proceedings have yet been instituted as a result of the killing of Frank Shafter, it is understood that information to be filed against R. R. Taylor at once, charging him with the killing.

The railroad congestion caused by washouts has been partially relieved, but the situation is still far from normal.

Elks have made extensive preparations for providing entertainment for visiting members of the Elks lodge at the grand lodge session at Salt Lake.

Moving pictures at Cheyenne park proved great success and another similar program will be given there tonight.

(Saturday, August 6.)
Residents along the new car line to Cheyenne canon are circulating petitions for a 5 cent fare for residents only.

Midland road will resume business on its own tracks this morning, after a suspension of operations in the Pikes for three days by reason of a cloudburst Tuesday.

First annual convention of the Colorado Bankers association completed its sessions yesterday. C. E. Kuntz of Denver was elected president.

R. R. Taylor was arrested yesterday afternoon and placed in jail, charged with murder.

(Sunday, August 10.)
Prof. Frederic Turner, one of the most prominent historians in the country, has consented to lecture before the Garden of the Gods Chautauqua and Summer school.

News has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Sybil R. Ricketts, who died at her home in Grand Junction. Mrs. Ricketts was a resident of Colorado Springs for a number of years.

Democratic county convention will be held in this city August 23 and the primaries have been set for August 26.

Application for admission of R. R. Taylor to jail was made before Judge Cunningham last evening and denied.

(Monday, August 11.)
Railroads are doing an immense business, the arrivals averaging about 1,000 daily; Rio Grande alone reports 3,200 in five days.

Hon. Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency, will address the members of the El Paso County Republican club at the county house this evening at 8:45 o'clock.

(Tuesday, August 12.)
East Side Improvement society met last evening and will make the organization a permanent one.

Meeting of the Woman's Advisory Board of the El Paso County Horticultural society was held yesterday to arrange for the lawn fête to be given in connection with the annual flower show of the society.

(Wednesday, August 13.)
August tourist business is beyond all expectations, according to the patronage bestowed upon the South Cheyenne canon, the Short Line and cog road.

Tuesday afternoon, August 10, at the Elks Pete Champetre, the poor children of the city will be given an opportunity to see all the sights free.

Eight young ladies of Pittsburg, Pa., are in Manitou as a result of a voting contest in the Press of that city. They have been in Yellowstone park, Salt Lake, etc., at the expense of the newspaper.

Christian Science church has a new reading room on East Bijou street.

STATE

Friday, Aug. 8.
Governor Orman issued the annual Labor day proclamation yesterday.

Anthony Dean, young miner, was killed by lightning while at work in the bottom of a 150-foot shaft north of Cripple Creek yesterday.

Mayor Wright of Denver has appointed P. B. Russell alderman from the first ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alderman Andrew Kelly. Mr. Russell is a mining man and was formerly a member of the board of supervisors. He is a Republican in politics.

The Republican state central committee decided to convene at the state convention to meet in Denver on Thursday, September 4. The convention will consist of 37 delegates, being three at large from each county and one additional for each 125 votes cast for Goudy in 1900.

H. H. Peabody, president of the First National bank of Canon City, who was in attendance at the meeting of the Republican state central committee, announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

A most disastrous explosion occurred last evening at 6:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about 10 miles north of Trinidad, in which 13 lives are known to have been lost.

(Saturday, August 9.)
County Attorney Bottom of Arapahoe county announces that he will file suits today against the Rocky Mountain News Printing company and the Smith-Brooks Printing company to obtain judgment for the money wrongfully obtained from the county by the two companies.

A Central City man was given a sentence of six months in jail for beating his wife.

Notice has been sent to non-union miners in San Juan county that they must join the union by September 1 or have their names put on the unfair list.

Statement involving claims to water rights in Catamount creek has been filed in the county clerk's office in Cripple Creek by F. E. Dow and Thorp-Harris of Colorado Springs.

Benjamin B. Brown, the candidate of the Republicans has been elected mayor of Pueblo by a majority of 612; the victory is attributed mostly to the vote of the women against the reopening of gambling which was attempted by the present administration.

William Barker, fireman on a D. & R. G. switch engine, was fatally hurt while uncoupling cars in the Denver union depot yards at 8 o'clock last night and died on the way to the hospital.

A new case was filed in the district court in Denver in the interest of John W. Gates against the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by Attorneys Wolcott, Vail and Waterman to compel the company to permit an inspection of the stock book. This time, William N. Vail is the complainant and D. C. Beaman, secretary of the company, is made defendant.

Brigadier General Frederick Funston, commander of the department of Colorado, is confined to his home in Denver by illness, having undergone an operation for fistula.

(Sunday, August 10.)
The Brodie bridge situated in Cripple Creek gulch below Anaconda, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

Two suits have been started as a result of the alleged overcharges in the

Arapahoe county printing; one is against the Rocky Mountain News Printing company and the Smith-Brooks Printing company to recover damages and the other is an information filed against the county commissioners of Arapahoe county, charging them with malfeasance in office.

In response to a query from Monte Vista, Frank C. Goudy stated that he will not be a candidate for governor this fall.

John T. Graham, a prominent mining man of Denver, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning.

Chairman of the Democratic state central committee has announced that owing to failure to secure a ball date the date of the party's state convention has been changed from September 3 to September 9.

Democrats of Gunnison county have issued a formal open letter to the members of the party in the state in which they announce the candidacy of Sam R. P. for governor.

James J. Callbreath, Jr., for himself and other citizens of Denver, consumers of electricity furnished by the Denver Gas & Electric company, has petitioned Judge Bailey of the district court at Canon City for permission to intervene in the suit of Denver Sullivan vs. the Denver Gas & Electric company.

Monday, August 11.
A Longmont special to the Denver paper says that the safe of the Deane mill was blown open by burglars early yesterday morning.

Leonard M. Dugan, former teller of the First National bank of Aspen, was arrested in Denver yesterday, charged with embezzling money from the bank.

Elks' big street fair and carnival at Cripple Creek will open tonight.

A number of the gamblers of the Cripple Creek district are preparing to test the constitutionality of the state gambling law.

(Tuesday, August 12.)
The 10th annual session of the grand conference of Colorado Odd Fellows opened in Denver yesterday morning.

The Grand Lodge stage was overturned near Coulter, five miles north of Georgetown, and Louis Taylor, the driver, was fatally injured; four passengers were seriously hurt.

"Huckleberry Finn," Mark Twain's story of boy life on the Mississippi river, has been excluded from the Denver public schools on the ground that it is immoral and sacrilegious.

Consideration of the case against the county commissioners of Arapahoe county who are charged with malfeasance in office, an information filed in the district court by the district attorney's office, was postponed until Thursday next, when the accused officials will be called upon to plead.

Milton L. R. Edwards, who formerly roomed at the home of Mrs. Anna Bartholin in Chicago, and for whom the police of that city have been looking in order to learn what he may know concerning the murders of Mrs. Bartholin and Miss Minnie Mitchell, is now in Denver.

(Wednesday, August 13.)
The state land board has granted right of way over state lands for an irrigating canal 12 miles long in Routt county.

Losses against Arapahoe county commissioners will probably be set for September.

A new ordinance is being prepared governing the Denver City tramway.

Another announcement has been made of about 100,000 acres of land in the state. Search is being made in Denver for the man who assaulted Miss Lottie Boller of Boulder, Saturday night, as it is believed he went to Denver Sunday. A reward of \$1,000 for his capture has been offered.

Assembly of Deputies of the Elks lodge in session in Denver heard annual reports and elected officers.

It is stated that Percy S. Rider of Rio will be a candidate for governor before the Republican state convention.

Assembly of Deputies of the Elks lodge in session in Denver on the same date as that of the Democrats.

Oil was struck yesterday in paying quantities in well No. 25 of the United Oil Co. at Florence.

Advertisements of Florence are advertising for bids for erection of a three-story building costing to cost \$15,000.

Severe cloudburst and rainstorm on Orchard mesa near Grand Junction did considerable damage yesterday.

P. B. Russell, alderman from the first ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alderman Andrew Kelly, died yesterday in Denver.

Reports that the Philadelphia smelters at Pueblo would be closed down are denied by the management.

Assembly of Deputies of the Elks lodge in session in Denver on the same date as that of the Democrats.

County and district courts of Teller county are in session.

Fire destroyed home of J. W. Roper in Pappoose gulch, near Victor and Mrs. Roper and child had narrow escape from death.

Two young girls in their teens are missing from Anaconda and officers are seeking them.

GENERAL

Friday, Aug. 8.
A rolling mill for the manufacture of railroad appliances and employing from 20 to 300 men at the start, is to be erected in the town of Kansas City.

All the preliminaries have been arranged at the state department for the submission to arbitration at The Hague of the Plus fund claim case; the controversy is between the United States and Mexico.

Wyoming Democrats nominated George T. Beck of Big Horn county, for governor; the platform advocates the establishment of the initiative and referendum.

The Pennsylvania Coal company at Pittsburg has caused the arrest of a number of coal miners who mined coal for their own use in abandoned outcroppings.

Mrs. Bridget French, a prominent inventor, is dead at Rochester, N. Y., aged 72. She was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1850. Mrs. French devised and patented at least 35 articles of utility, and up to the time of her death was busy on others.

The strike of 400 conductors and motormen of the New Haven street railroad continued unchanged, and the 20-mile system is paralyzed.

President Roosevelt will receive the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Chicago during his visit to Chicago in the fall. October 3 has been fixed as the date of the ceremony.

American Smelting and Refining company has just completed sale of 2,000,000 ounces of silver to the Mexican government.

(Saturday, August 9.)
Out of the 23 plants of the American Tin Plate company, operating 27 mills, 15 plants, with a capacity of 178 mills, have been closed indefinitely; these suspensions have followed the refusal of the tin plate workers to accept a reduction in wages in order that export business to the amount of 1,500,000 boxes might be obtained.

The surrender of Dulkan, a Mohammedan priest, who has been the leading commander of the American forces on the island of Mindanao, will probably insure peace with the Moros in the Lake Lanao district of that island.

J. H. Twachtman, of New York, the

famous landscape painter, is dead, aged 65. Death occurred at a hospital in Gloucester, Mass. Mr. Twachtman was being treated for a complication of diseases.

The United States Haystack Telegraph and Cable company, whose cable lands at Cape Haystack, has informed the navy department of the existence of a rumor to the effect that there is a threat to cut the cable at Cape Haystack and has asked that the Maclachlan, now there, prevent this act.

James W. Haystack, the principal manager of the Maclachlan, filed an appeal to the supreme court and was released on \$10,000 bond pending a hearing.

(Wednesday, August 13.)
Delegates began arriving yesterday at Council Bluffs for the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Philippines which opens today. General Irving Hale will probably be re-elected president.

Harris Gates & Co. state that they have proxies for about 20,000 out of a total of 30,000 shares of C. I. stock, and will control the annual meeting to be held in Denver this month.

Zionists of New York City have just observed the anniversary of the destruction of Jerusalem. Addresses were made at the Zionists' meeting, the principal one being given by J. D. Laas, an English Hebrew, secretary of the Federation of American Zionists and a member of the supreme council of the order.

Charles E. Pratt, a once widely known musician, died at his home in New York, undergoing treatment for Bright's disease at a hospital in New York.

Former Senator William A. Rouse of North Dakota, who has been exceedingly popular in New York for a long time, is improving. His illness arose from the growth of a malignant tumor.

Proprietor of a hotel at Guthrie, Okla., and his clerks say Bartholin, the Chicago matricide, spent last Sunday at the hotel.

Elks grand lodge was royally welcomed at Salt Lake City. A great parade was a feature of the day. Grand officers were elected.

FOREIGN

Friday, Aug. 8.
A dispatch from Copenhagen, Norway, says a Viking ship, 60 feet long, has been unearthed on the island of Karmoe.

President Curran presided at Leicester at the opening of the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. He urged an understanding between the workers of Europe and America to meet the effects of international capitalism. The membership of the federation was reported at 4,000.

The Argentine government has intimated its willingness to enforce the regulations which the British government deems necessary to prevent the shipping to Great Britain from Argentina of diseased cattle. In consequence of this intimation, it is expected that the prohibition upon importation of Argentine cattle will shortly be removed.

Torrential rains have flooded and devastated the low country on the coast of the Black sea, especially in the neighborhood of Trabzon, Latakia, Tiflis, Tsmi and Samsum. Many lives are lost.

In a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, the correspondent says that Great Britain, replying to the demand issued by M. De Witt's Russian minister of finance, regarding the Brussels sugar conference, declines to participate in a conference on the sugar question and is significantly silent with reference to M. De Witt's anti-trust position.

Jefferson Davis, the late president of the Confederate States, is now in the hands of the Transvaal, who has arrived at Naples. In this interview Mr. Reitz declared that war in the Transvaal would recommence a few years hence.

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(Saturday, August 9.)
General Lucas, commander of the Orange Free State forces in the Boer war, is dead of heart disease.

British parliament adjourned yesterday to October.

Fire at Port au Prince, Hayti, destroyed 90 houses, causing damage estimated at \$200,000.

A dispatch from Hanover says Rudolph von Bonin, the National liberal statesman and former chief administrator of Hanover, is dead, aged 88 years.

Queen Alexandra, on her return from the Soldiers and Sailors' Families association in Queen's hall, announced that she had presented \$50,000 to the hospital fund, had given the queen a similar sum which she had donated to the work of the association and that the queen's appeal in January had brought in \$1,500,000, making the total of public subscriptions to the association during and since the war, \$8,500,000.

The July-August London board of trade shows increases of \$5,250,500 in imports and \$3,215,500 in exports.

(Sunday, August 10.)
King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon yesterday; though the ceremony was brief of some of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection.

The Colombian delegation at Washington received a dispatch from the government of Panama stating that the government troops under General Berti had been successfully attacked at Agua Dulce by rebels, who were repulsed with great slaughter.

The fleet at Spithead was impressively illuminated last night, the king's yacht burst into a blaze of electric lights and the entire fleet followed, instantly transforming the darkness into a fairy-like scene in which the hulls, funnels and masts were outlined.

A dispatch from Hayti says General Albert Salnave, commander of the Artillerie Militaire troops, has completely defeated the army of the provisional government under General Alexis Nord, at Limonade, capturing General Nord's cannons and munitions of war.

(Monday, August 11.)
An official bulletin by the king's physician states that he has the strain of the coronation perfectly well and experienced but little fatigue.

News has reached Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, that after three days of very severe fighting in the town of Barcelona, the revolutionaries, under the command of General Penaloza, captured the town from the government forces. The government lost 60 men and General Penaloza was killed.

The Macedonian committee opened at Sofia yesterday.

King Edward has presented to the British nation as a coronation gift, Osborne house, in the Isle of Wight, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria.

One of the Nicaragua volcanoes is showing signs of activity; a town of 2,000 people lies at its base.

(Tuesday, August 12.)
Landslide elections in the Faroe Islands resulted in a complete ministerial victory; the campaign turned on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The revolutionaries in Chile and Argentina are providing for arbitration of the present litigation of armaments were approved in the Chilean congress by a great majority. The approval of the treaties has caused general satisfaction.

A. A. A. Berliner Tagblatt has offered the liberation of all the students who were imprisoned at Smolensk

Secretary Shaw has given some study to the matter of the proposed Cuban loan of \$35,000,000, and has reached the conclusion that the questions involved are not such as come within the jurisdiction of the treasury department.

Horace Clark, Sr., aged 79 years, who started the first flour mill in Central Illinois, and who was the first president of the Peoria Board of Trade, is dead in Peoria at his home.

Harry A. Faulkner, a St. Louis alderman recently convicted of perjury in connection with the street railway bribery cases was yesterday sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Faulkner filed an appeal to the supreme court and was released on \$10,000 bond pending a hearing.

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MINING
Friday, Aug. 8
Mining market yesterday showed increased activity, but there was some reaction from recent steady advance.

The Chicago company with plenty of capital behind it has been organized to work the Cresson company's territory, located on the saddle between Raven and Bull hills.

What is thought to be the continuation of the famous Harry McKinney ore shoot has been opened up on the Colorado Boss No. 3 of the Cripple Creek Mines Co.

At the St. Patrick property, located within the town limits of Victor, vigorous development work is under way.

(Saturday, August 9.)
New 200-ton stamp mill of the Lodge M. & Co., which is situated between Silverton and Ouray, is nearing completion and the management expects to commence the treatment of ore within the next 30 days.

Management of Independence Cresson, G. M. Co., has sent out its annual reports to the stockholders.

Mining stock market yesterday was stronger than the day before and the trading in the mines list larger.

(Sunday, August 10.)
Mining stock market showed unusual strength and activity yesterday; Isabella made a phenomenal advance.

Management of Stratton's Independence, Ltd., has canceled the leases held by three or four operators at Stratton through the main shaft. It is understood that the return have been so good that the company wishes to work the ground on its own account.

Sheriff G. M. Co. has granted a lease to the Elks Bird on Bull hill.

Joseph Winchester has completed arrangements for a lease on the 700-foot level of the Doctor-Jack Pot company's property.

(Tuesday, August 12.)
It is stated that a big body of smelting grade ore carrying high values has been opened up in the 700-foot level of the Stratton property on Bull hill.

A very rich strike has been made on the Elks Bird on Bull hill.

Superintendent Campbell of the Isabella property denies reported rich strike in the eighth level.

(Wednesday, August 13.)
It is reported that a good strike has been made on the Three Brothers claim on the 700-foot level of the Stratton property.

Chas. S. Goodrich of Chicago, who owns property in the Cripple Creek district, was in this city yesterday and said he would order a plant of machinery for the Mattie H. claim upon his arrival in the district.

Kier & Smith have made a rich strike on Stratton's New Boston ledge on W. 600-foot level, which promises another big producer for that section. Assays have been returned running up to 800 ounces in gold to the ton.

Babbitt Bros., leasing the Gold property, are shipping 25 to 30 tons of milling ore each month.

Putnam & Crump's lease on the Doctor Jack property is improving greatly, and there is now a four-foot body of smelting ore in sight.

Milo Hoskins yesterday shipped three carloads of ore from his lease on Anaconda property.

Mining stocks showed decided upward tendency and greater strength than last week. Brokers are receiving many buying orders from outside.

Local officers of the Spearhead G. M. Co. have just received another gold brek value of \$15,000 from property on Ragged Top, S. D.

A gold brick valued at \$17,000 from the Portland mill is on exhibition at the First National bank.

John T. Milliken states that he has given an option on his stock in the Golden Cycle, H. P. Lillibridge, who has enough for a control, but denies reported sale of property to the United States Reduction and Refining Co.

A big strike is reported from the Blue Bird at a depth of 150 feet.

ESCAPED CONVICT IS PROBABLY NEAR VICTOR

Special to the Gazette.
Victor, Aug. 12.—Miles Berlew, a convict who escaped from the farm at the penitentiary at Canon City at 11 o'clock this morning, was followed to a point a few miles away from the city by guards from the penitentiary. The guards, however, lost track of their man and it is believed that Berlew has entered the district. He was sent to the penitentiary from this county for forgery. At the time he was sentenced it was believed that he had several hundred dollars buried at a point in the district known only to himself. The officers are keeping a sharp lookout for the fugitive.

RUSSELL WAS NOT CONDEMNED TO DEATH

By Associated Press.
Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—In a letter written to a cousin here, Dr. Wilson Russell of Norwalk, Ohio, who was reported to have been condemned to death by the Nicaraguan government for participating in a filibustering expedition, says he has never been arrested and was never in danger. The doctor says in substance: "I joined the 'Colombian' regular army with the rank of major surgeon. 'Colombia' and Nicaragua were at variance and I was placed on board the gunboat General Pinzon as surgeon to accompany the expedition. We tried to land at Bluefields at night but a high sea suddenly coming up, 50 men only were able to land and at daybreak we were fired on from the forts and forced to retreat leaving the 50. That may account for the story getting out that I was arrested. I am not in the district. I was not on a filibustering trip but was under the direction of the regular Colombian army."

DEATH OF A FORMER SPRINGS ATTORNEY

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, Aug. 12.—A. E. Pattison, one of the best known lawyers in Denver, and formerly a member of the supreme court, died at his home at 1380 V. street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He had been ill for about five years, but his sickness was not considered serious. For the past few weeks he had been at the Colorado Midland hospital. During the last few days he had been in bed, and his physician pronounced him much improved, and everyone thought he would be out in a few days. He was stricken shortly after lunch and died in a few moments. He leaves a wife and two children living in Denver.

Mr. Pattison was born in Chautauqua county, New York, February 19, 1846. He was a graduate of Hamilton college, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He practiced law at Dunkirk and Buffalo until 1882, when he came to Colorado and practiced in Denver three years. After that he moved to Colorado Springs and was the attorney for the Colorado Midland railroad. During the time he resided in Colorado Springs Governor Cooper appointed him one of the commissioners of the supreme court, the position now corresponding to one of the judges of the court of appeals. After two years' service, he resigned that position, and became the member of the firm of Pattison, Edsall & Hobson, with offices at Colorado Springs and Denver. The firm was the attorney for the receiver of the Gulf railroad. At the time of his death Mr. Pattison was the attorney for the Rock Island railroad.

One peculiar feature connected with the firm is that Mr. Patt

PAGE FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY Ella Celeste Adams

WHAT is the best a friend can be to any soul in this world? Not only shelter, comfort, rest—most refreshment, unexpressed. Not only a beloved guide. To thread life's labyrinth at our side, or with love's torch lead, there yet is more.

The best friend is an atmosphere Warm with all inspirations dear, Wherein we breathe the large, free breath of life that hath no taint of death. O friend, be this to me, my part Of every true best of our hearts. A strength, a growth, whence we derive God's health, that keeps the world alive.

—Lucy Larcom.

THOUGH not often consciously recognized, perhaps this is the great pleasure of summer—to watch the earth, the dead particles resolving themselves into the living case of life, to see the seed leaf push aside the clod and become by degrees the perfumed daisy. It is in this marvelous transformation of clods and cold matter into living things that the joy and the hope of summer reside. Every blade of grass, each leaf, each separate flower and petal, is an inscription speaking of hope. Consider the grasses and the oaks, the swallows, they are one and all a sign and token showing before our eyes earth made into life. So that my hope becomes as broad as the horizon air, reiterated by every leaf, sung on every bough, reflected in the gleam of every flower. There is so much for us yet to come, so much to be gathered and enjoyed—not for you or me now, but for our race, who will ultimately use this magical secret for their happiness. My heart is firm and stable in the belief that ultimately the sunshine and the summer are, as it were, interwoven into man's existence. He shall take from all their beauty and enjoy their glory.—The Pageant of Summer, by Richard Jefferies.

One of the best fruits of recent philanthropy in the "fresh air" idea, and an estimable boon to overcrowded populations. The practical endeavor to alleviate the stunted life of the poor, so pathetic in its twin evils of squalid surroundings and vicious companionships, particularly appeals to those who, in that in belittling women and children, the chief sufferers, betwixt to the whole city ensues.

The name of Lady Henry Somerset has been very closely joined to the phase of philanthropy represented by the fresh air movement. So the Woman's Christian Temperance Union all over the world set apart August 3, Lady Somerset's birthday as a day of special effort on this line.

Co-operation between city and country organizations results in giving cheer and change in the wearisome treadmill existence of many city toilers. Inhabitants of the "slums" may have best, for it is said they are not backward in taking advantage of the free outings. Discrimination should be shown that fresh air favors may be as evenly bestowed as possible. There are brave women shut up in hot stores and kitchens, mothers of families, so hungry for a taste of the pure country air, a touch of the cool green grass yet no one has of providing a drive, or day's picnicking for them. There's so much need of more people like Lady Somerset of whom it is said, "She is a whole fresh air mission in herself." Of her, and those likened to her, it has well been written, "The world needs more fresh air personalities, more individuals of broad aims, large sympathies, liberal views and charity; people who carry about with them the wholesome, high thoughts and purposes, with illuminated faces that are an inspiration to look upon."

It is easy to see that the individual reception of the fresh air idea will hasten the coming of the good time when the world will be happier for humanity, and when the perplexing problem of poverty will approach nearer to its final solution.

The current number of the Union Signal is largely devoted to the subject, "fresh air" and the incalculable benefit derived to so many from well organized movements upon this line. A. M. Mullenberg of New York blazed the way, for as early as 1849 he is said to have established a fresh air home at St. Johnland, L. I.

In the early '70s the good people of Copenhagen took children of the city out into the country with a hospitality afforded by nature. In 1876 the Copenhagen idea was transplanted to Boston through the unselfish efforts of Rev. Dr. Wm. Gannett and his sister Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, who sent out circulars to country ministers asking if they knew any people willing to take, each for a week or a fortnight, one or two children "whose vacation otherwise would be the doorstep or alleys or straying around the streets."

In the same year, Rev. W. Bion of Zurich, Switzerland, established the first of the "vacation colonies" and "walk cures." Fresh air work began in Germany in 1874 by the inauguration of "Children's sanitariums."

Now there are few cities of any considerable size in the world without some society formed upon the fresh air plan. In New York city alone there are actively working, 14 general and non-sectarian agencies and 19 denominational enterprises. Boston has more than 30 similar organizations while Chicago and Philadelphia close follow.

Various have been the outgrowths to meet the diversity of need—from the original plan—an outing of a day to a week or more for children—has grown the sanitariums by the sea or in the mountains for the sick mastery of one's own feelings. The indolent man, for instance, is a slave to his feelings. What he ought to be, and not seeing how in the world he is going to get there—more grumbling.

Monotony is a great destroyer of peace of mind as is the opinion that one's efforts are unappreciated. Ready for all this mastery of one's own feelings. The indolent man, for instance, is a slave to his feelings. What he ought to be, and not seeing how in the world he is going to get there—more grumbling.

really does, depend entirely upon the impulse of the moment.

Strength of character, the pivot upon which achievement depends, is not an accident. Work for it. No one ever inherits it or chances upon it. Self-respect asserts itself in the heart that works in unison with a masterful mind. This law works everywhere. The most honored men and women are those who serve most. Whatever fails of appreciation, work, sooner or later, always brings its reward. "To know one's work is better than to know one's self," says some wise writer, but far better is it "to know one's self," through knowing one's work, and doing it cheerfully and without grumbling.

"Just that very place of his Where he hath made and kept—thou God has no other work to do."

Strenuousness seems to imply at least a shade of difference from energy, else why the new name? The dictionary says it is "eagerly pressing or urgent, strongly insistent, marked by uncompromising zeal." Running the word back to its root in the Greek, we find it means "strong, hard, rough, harsh, especially of sounds"—for example, "strenuous trumpet." Precisely. The strenuous life is the life that sounds like a trumpet. It is dominant, assertive, militant. There is a tone of defiance and strife in it. It is next door to a strident life. If this is what means, it is not a natural nor a desirable life for women, says Henry Van Dyke in *Harper's Bazar*.

I take it for granted that a man and a woman are of the same worth and not of the same kind. A woman's special and inestimable value in the world lies in the quality which makes her womanhood. And these are things which strenuousness must disturb, if not destroy. A woman's gentle dignity, a tranquil wisdom to counsel and restrain, a fine delicacy of feeling, quick to respond to suffer, yet patient to endure; a subtle sense of the value of small, unpraiseworthy things; a power of great confidence and of self-sacrifice almost limitless where love speaks the word and duty shows the task; an instinct of protection, and a joyous pride in both the work and a brave loyalty to the rights of the heart against "the freezing reason's colder port," a noble hunger and thirst for harmony; an impregnable strength of personal reserve; and an exhaustless generosity of personal sympathy, these are the native glories of womanhood. These are the things that life, if true and well-ordered, should deepen, unfold, brighten and harmonize in the perfection of a woman's character.

That woman must be lacking in humor who does not find something amusing in the present topic of the Panama hat, says the *Youth's Companion*. So the *Seaside* says the made portion of the community become so interested in a fashion of dress as to block the sidewalks for a sight of a shop window, yet that has been a common occurrence this summer in New York, Boston, Chicago and other large cities.

Men's fashions may not always be attractive, but they are usually sensible. They have grown by the process of the survival of the fittest, and prices adjust themselves to the willingness and financial capacity of the average man. To be sure, there have always been luxuries, but they have usually been recognized as such, and sought only by the few.

Now comes the Panama hat to upset all that, and throw the whole social procession off its regular track. The man who pays \$50 for his Panama may find it hard to quarrel with the price of his wife's Easter bonnet.

Well, the Panama is an excellent hat, of its kind the best in the world; and for those who can afford it the possession of a good one is neither extravagant nor absurd. But the sun still beats upon a good many million honest heads which are blighted by their straw, and if the cabbage or burdock heads are not forgotten, no one need fear for his chances of attaining a long life.

It would be interesting to know what effect the present hat will have on next year's millinery. The man who pays \$50 for his Panama may find it hard to quarrel with the price of his wife's Easter bonnet.

THE MASTER'S BRUSH.

(Written for the Gazette.)

My God, I thank thee for the fragrant rose That on the fragrant thorn bush grows, That thou for the little stars that light the night.

The great mysterious blue at night, The gentle shower that cools the sultry air, Does give me proof of thy protecting care.

For every page, relieving weary hours, I humbly praise thine own superior powers.

When the noise and stir of vulgar life intrude, I'm grateful for the hour of solitude.

Oh! let me not lament the dust and clod, But thankful be for wayside flower and sod.

Nature's canvas spreads not more for king's command Than mine; so, help me, Lord thy brush to understand.

Teach me thy touch, in mist and dew and heaviness in all the shades of night explain.

Teach me why thy colors brightly blaze In field and wood and sky, for days and days.

Teach me why thy paints so dazzling shine Beneath the sea and deep within the mine.

The simplest lesson I would begin and never cease Until the day I understand thy master-piece.

To the Christian soul who would but studiously be, Thy work is clear as A, B, C.

From dust thou didst my plastic life arrange, From it I must inherit this same law of change.

Thou touchest me one day with quiet peace; The next thy colors run in many a streak and cease.

At dawn the fog, at eve the shining sun, Whatever thy design, O Lord, thy will be done.

—Jennie Elliott.

What My Lover Said.

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom, In the orchard path he met me; In the ill, wet grass, with its faint perfume.

And I tried to pass, but he made no room; Oh, I tried, but he would not let me; So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red.

With my face bent down above it, While he took my hand as he whispering said— (How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head.

To listen to all that my lover said; Oh, the clover in bloom, I love it!

In the high, wet grass went the path to hide, And the low, wet leaves hung over; But I could not pass upon either side.

For I found myself, when I vainly tried, In the arms of my steadfast lover, And he held me there, and he raised my head.

While he closed the path before me, And he looked down into my eyes and said— (How the leaves bent down from the boughs overhead.

To listen to all that my lover said; Oh, the leaves hanging lowly o'er me!

Had he moved aside but a little way, I could surely have passed him; And he knew I never could wish to stay.

And would not have heard what he had to say, Could I only aside have cast him. It was almost dark, and the moments sped.

And the searching night wind found us, But he drew me nearer, and softly said— (How the pure, sweet wind grew still, hushed.

To listen to all that my lover said; Oh, the whispering wind around us!

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast, That I must be all unwilling, For I tried to go, and I would have passed.

And the night was come, with its dew, at last, And the sky with its stars was filling; But he clasped me close when I would have fled.

And he made me hear his story, And his soul came out from his lips and said— (How the stars crept out where the white moon led.

To listen to all that my lover said; Oh, the moon and the stars in glory!

I know that the grass and the leaves will not tell, And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover, Will carry my secret so safely and well.

That no being shall ever discover One word of the many that rapidly fell From the soul-speaking lips of my lover!

And the moon and the stars that looked over, Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell They wove around us that night in the dew.

In the path through the dew-laden clover, Now come the whispers that made my heart swell, As they fell from the lips of my lover.

—Homer Greene.

The San Francisco Call says a plain gold band ring on a girl's finger is not unusual, but when the ring carries with it a standing value of \$15,000, there is something more than passing interest connected with the affair. Miss Florence Burnett of New York, wears a small gold band ring, well worn, on the inside of which are engraved in almost indistinguishable letters the names of Matthew John Vassar's father and mother. It has little intrinsic value, but the directors of Vassar college have offered to purchase the band of gold for \$15,000, and the offer has been refused. "The offer still holds good," the college people are anxious to possess the ring that is so closely associated with the founder of their famous institution. Miss Burnett is a graduate of Vassar college and also of Syracuse. She has been a member of the Vassar faculty. Matthew John Vassar founded the college that now bears his name. Before her death, his mother presented him with her wedding ring. He in turn gave it to his niece, Miss Burnett's mother, who in turn gave the precious band to her daughter. Miss Burnett treasures the ring, and will not part with it for any price.

The time is short. If thou wouldst win for God, it must be now.

If thou wouldst win the garlands for thy brow, Redeem the time.

I sometimes feel the thread of life is slender, And soon with me the labor will be tender.

Then grows my heart to others more tender, The time is short!

A very homely man in Chicago has a very pretty daughter. One day she was sitting on his knee right before a looking glass. She contemplated the reflection of her two faces and then asked, "Papa, did God make me?"

"Yes, dear," he replied. "And did he make you?" "Yes," Looking again in the mirror she drew a long breath and rejoined, "He must be turning out better work lately, isn't he?"—(Metaphysical Magazine.)

In the course of an object lesson on the "Cat" in a Philadelphia public school the teacher, trying to find out what her pupils remembered of a previous lesson, asked this question:

"What boy can tell me to what family the cat belongs?"

After questioning eight or 10 boys, she was giving up in despair, when a hand was raised.

"Well," asked the teacher, "I think the cat belongs to the family that owns it," was the diminutive pupil's answer.—(Philadelphia Times.)

Marjorie is a very little girl, and consequently she is all the time having new experiences. This spring she has seen the circus for the first time, and shortly after that thrilling experience she made her first appearance at church.

She was very much interested in the service. During the morning service they sang that beautiful hymn, "A Consecrated Cross I'll Bear," to which she listened with a very earnest little face.

When she was asked how she enjoyed going to church, she said: "I heard 'em singing about a bear, but I didn't see it. It was a 'crested cross-eyed bear, too, and they didn't have that kind at the circus.'"—(Selected.)

Horace Mann says plaintively: "Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with 60 diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever."

CONCERNING FASHIONS

THE summer wrap question is a puzzling one to the majority of womankind. So many more points have to be considered in purchasing coats or capes for warm weather wear than for cold.

The woman of wealth, of course, has little to consider at any time save the appropriateness of her wrap or gown to the season of wearing and its fitness for her style of beauty, or—dare it be said—degree of plainness.

Summer wraps for the woman of moderate or limited means may be divided into three classes, those to be worn during the day, those for evening, and lastly, traveling coats.

For the purpose of moderate capacity the long black taffeta coat is perhaps the best for evening wear, when a handsome or demi-toilette is worn. It should be three-quarters fitting, and those having a yoke or deep collar and wide sleeves drawn into large cuffs are the best. The addition of white lace to the collar and sleeve makes such a coat a little too showy for street wear; for a carriage of course it is in good taste. A plain collar or a series of little capes of the taffeta stitched in black or with self-strapping is the best form of trimming. It can be lined or unlined, as the

Of course, the same color introduced in the collar or gilet of the gown should be repeated in the hat facing and lining of the parasol, while the muslin coverings for both should present a graceful arrangement of the trimming design.

Lace doesn't seem so characteristic of lingerie hats as does the newer embroidery, for lace is used upon all kinds of smart chapeaux. Embroidery, on the contrary, belongs distinctly to lingerie models, and as it comes in sheer, delicate varieties, it is considered quite as dainty and lovely as lace.

It seems early to speak of furs but the models now shown for next winter's fur jackets illustrate this point—that what is new in the summer will be emphasized in the autumn. The fur jackets for next winter have as a rule some form of passementerie trimming. This is used on the sides of the jackets, but it is perhaps more conspicuous in the way of ornaments and drops on the puffs of the big sleeves which fall over the wrists. Modish little jackets are made without vest or collar, the sides to be worn open or slightly crossed. Few boleros are shown; the



ELEGANT PROMENADE COSTUME.

Handsome gown of natural ponce, embroidered brown and white dots. Ecu silk insertion joins the seams and forms bands decorating skirt, waist and sleeves, with tiny black ribbon velvet laced through. A deep draped cape, trimmed with black velvet and applications of lace medallions trim the waist. The chemise is of tucked mousseline. Girdle of black ribbon velvet. The hat is of ecor straw, with white chiffon underbrim, and white plumes and ribbon trimming.

wearer pleases. Lined with white liberty satin it is much handsomer. The abuse of the long taffeta coat has cheapened it much.

For shopping and traveling coats the mohairs are the best investment. They may be worn in black or in colors, and a silvery gray is pretty and cool looking. These are inexpensive, and will last easily a couple of seasons, if necessary. They should be as plain as possible; taffeta strappings or silk stitching are the proper decorations.

Perhaps the best all around wrap for all sorts of day wear is the covert cloth jacket. It must, however, be of the best material, made by a tailor who knows his business, and finished by a handsomer lining and machine stitching. Such a coat will always look well, and never goes out of style. The so-called cheap, ready made coats of covert cloth are not to be mentioned in the same breath, and they are not really cheap. The tailor made coat will cost from four to six times as much, but it will always retain its shape and style and outwear a dozen of the other sort.

Oddly enough, distinctly summery hats are seldom trimmed with flowers. The idea seems to be to keep them altogether tubular in effect, and not even fancy jeweled pins are considered appropriate.

It is really astonishing, though, what lovely designs, widely different, too, in general impression, can be secured by this dainty use of embroidery and ribbon.

If one chooses a summer frock of rich, creamy muslin or batiste, showing a coat of white lace or embroidery, incrustation, it is quite possible to have the hat and parasol match exactly.

favorite form is a fitted jacket with flat hip pieces and coat tails.

The loose coat well covering the hips will be an equally favorite choice. There are charming models in this shape in seal (which is to be much worn next winter), trimmed with sable. A sable band, perhaps with the addition of tails, takes the place of a collar, and descends the side of the garment. This same model is lovely in ermine, with sable band, fastening with large buttons enameled in white and gold.

Straight scarfs in ostrich feathers will be the neck boas of next winter. These may be worn about the neck, hanging in stole fashion, or about the shoulders, like a Directoire scarf, the way feather scarfs are worn now. The pretty Directoire scarf in lace, slightly wider than the fur and feather affairs, is a popular feature now as a light wrap to accompany an elaborate afternoon or evening toilet.

Rosettes and bows of plain satin or peau de sole ribbon are in the lead for ornamenting all sorts of muslin frocks, and are of infinite variety of colors and adjustment. One of the newest fancies is a rosette made of satin ribbon about an inch wide, with every end and these are many-finished with a silk tassel of the same shade. These "ends" also vary in length, so as to yield any number of tiny bright tassels that swing and undulate as the wearer moves.

For a young girl a volle gown trimmed with insertions of ecor lace is both suitable and pretty. The skirt is, in a new style, with a deep full-gathered flounce. Above this it is encircled with five rows of the ecor insertion. The waist has a yoke of the insertion and in the blouse are laid two groups of pleats, which dip low in the front, and in the back go as low as the shoulder blades. The sleeves are tucked and also trimmed. The white lace hat is ornamented with pale yellow roses.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

CHILDREN'S CORNER

SUGGESTIONS for the preparation of warm weather desserts will be acceptable just now. All ices are improved by the addition of gelatine or the white of an egg, because it gives body to the liquid. If gelatine is used, dissolve it in water, then mix it in the proportion of one tablespoonful to one quart of the preparation. Scald all together. Many people claim that the same result is obtained by mixing the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, two to a quart, with the fruit ice after it comes from the freezer and just before it is packed. Technically, the addition of the egg or gelatine converts what would otherwise be classed as a water ice into a sherbet. Much sugar and water like a syrup that spins a hair before adding the fruit juice.

To make a plain lemon sherbet, a half dozen lemons, one pound of sugar, one quart of water and a heaping tablespoonful of gelatine will be needed. Dissolve the gelatine by first soaking it in a part of the cold water and then stirring it into a cupful of the water, scalded. Add the sugar, the juice of the lemons, the rest of the water, and freeze.

Harlequin sherbet affords variety to the bill of fare. Boil together for 12 minutes a pound of sugar and a pint of water. Then remove from the fire, and pour the syrup over a half cupful of seeded and chopped raisins. When the mixture is cool, add half a cupful of orange juice, one and a half cupfuls of pineapple juice, and the juice of one lemon and a dash of grated nutmeg. When the sherbet is nearly frozen, take out the dasher and stir in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs, pack and leave for two or three hours to ripen.

The blended juices of currants and raspberries make a delicious sherbet. Boil together for 20 minutes a quart of water and one and a half cupfuls of sugar. When the syrup is partially cooled, add to it one and a half cupfuls of currant juice and one cupful of raspberry juice. When it is cold, freeze.

To make cream lemon sherbet, use a pint of cream, one cupful of sugar, one and a half quarts of water, three lemons, sliced thin, and the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Dissolve half of the sugar in the cream, and fold into the mixture the eggs. Melt the other half of the sugar in the water. Let it stand for 15 or 20 minutes; then strain the water from the lemons, mix it with the cream, and freeze. Everything should be ready for freezing when the acidulated water and cream are poured together, or the latter may curdle.

Frozen red raspberries and currants are deliciously tart for a hot day, and are easily prepared. Mash a cupful and a half each of currants and raspberries, cover them with the juice of two lemons and a pint of water, let them stand an hour or two. Then add a pint of cold water and freeze.

To freeze peaches, peel, stone and mash the peaches and break three of the stones and mash the kernels. Boil together a pint of water, a cupful of sugar and the kernels for six minutes. Then strain, and when the syrup is cold add the peaches and freeze.

Whipped cream on glasses of coffee frappe is a delightful after-dinner treat. Mix four heaping tablespoonfuls of fine ground coffee with a quart of boiling water and a half cupful of sugar. Cover and let the mixture stand on an asbestos mat on the side of the stove for 15 minutes. Strain and cool. Then add the stiffly beaten white of an egg, and freeze.

Tea ice cream is a favorite in some quarters. It calls for a tablespoonful of the choicest tea, four cupfuls of cream, the yolks of a half dozen eggs, and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Scald the cream in a double boiler, turn in the tea, cover and let it stand five minutes. Then strain and when it is cold add the yolks and sugar, bring it nearly to a boil, then cool and freeze.

Preserved shredded pineapple, peaches cut in dice and preserved cherries with the pits removed make a toothsome combination for a fruit ice. Make a custard of one quart of cream, the yolks of six eggs and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. When it is cold turn the custard into a freezer and turn the dasher until it is about half frozen. Then add the fruit and pack. Let it stand two or three hours.

To make pistachio ice cream pound and break into quarters about each of a dozen almonds and almonds and pound them together in a little water until they are thoroughly crushed. Make a custard of one quart of rich cream, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, the yolks of eight eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Remove it from the fire, add the nuts, and when it is cold press the mixture through a sieve, and freeze.

The River of Dreams. The river of dreams runs silently down by a secret way that no one knows; But the soul lives on while the dream-tide flows.

Through the gardens bright, or the forests brown; And I think sometimes that our whole life seems

To be more than half made up of dreams. For its changing sights, and its passing shows, And its morning hopes, and its midnight fears,

Are behind with the vanished years, Oward, with ceaseless motion, The life stream flows to the ocean, And we follow the tide, awake or asleep, Till we see the dawn on love's great deep.

Then the bar at the harbor mouth is crossed, And the river of dreams in the sea is lost.

—Henry Van Dyke.

The longer on this earth we live And weigh the various qualities of men, The more we feel the duty, stern-featured Of plain devotedness to high, steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal praise,

But finding ample recompense For life's ungranted expense In work done squarely and unswayed days.

—James Russell Lowell.

I have always observed the thread of life to be like other threads or skeins or silks full of snarls and incumbrances—(George Herbert.)

As long as we are reasoning about a promise, we never know its reality. It is not God's way. It is the humble who hear thereof and are glad.—(Havergal.)

THERE were idle thoughts came in the door.

And warmed their little toes, And all more mischievous about the house Than anyone living knows.

They scratched the tables and broke the chairs, And soiled the floor and wall. For motto was written above the door, "There's a welcome here for all."

When the master saw the mischief done, He closed it with hope and fear, And he wrote above, instead, "Let none Save good thoughts enter here."

And the good little thoughts came trooping in, And he drove the others out; They cleaned the walls and they swept the floor, And sang as they moved about.

And last of all an angel came, With wings and a shining face, And above the door he wrote, "Here Love has found a dwelling place."

—Harper's Young People.

Big Wedding Among the Millionaires. This true and interesting account of a double dolly wedding was especially written for the *Children's Corner* of the *Colorado Springs Gazette*, 11 years old.

Today occurred probably the sweetest and most beautiful wedding ever seen in New York city. It was a double wedding and a double dolly wedding. It occurred at the home of Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Estey.

The contracting parties were Miss Dorothy Morton, a sister of Mrs. E. L. Morton, Mr. Earl Perry, Miss Rose Estey and Mr. Clarence Hoyt.

Miss Morton was beautifully clad in a dress of white satin with a long train. Immense ruffles of chiffon trimmed the bottom. A garland of exquisite orange flowers also decorated the bottom of the dainty garment.

Clusters of orange blossoms were in her hair and at her throat and she wore dainty diamond ornaments, the prospect of a girl to form a daisy chain.

Miss Estey was dressed in white satin with trimmings of orange blossoms and clusters of orange blossoms and clusters of orange blossoms were in her hair and at her throat and she wore dainty diamond ornaments, the prospect of a girl to form a daisy chain.

Both brides wore white veils and white slippers. The bridesmaids were Mrs. J. W. Coffey, in a black silk skirt and a white silk waist with dainty diamond ornaments; Miss Mary D. Dudley, in a black silk dress, with a long train, and a lovely green palm frond in her hair.

Miss Emily Mae in a beautiful long gown, with a long train and a lovely green palm frond in her hair. The bridesmaids were Mrs. J. W. Coffey, in a black silk skirt and a white silk waist with dainty diamond ornaments; Miss Mary D. Dudley, in a black silk dress, with a long train, and a lovely green palm frond in her hair.

The parties at the wedding were the Morton family, the Estey family, the Hoyt family, and the Coffey family. The wedding was a double dolly wedding and a double wedding.

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By ☒ ☒ ☒
F. P. ☒ ☒
DUNNE ☒

"Why is it," asked Mr. Hennessy, "that a rayform ad-ministration always goes to th' bad?"

"I'll tell ye," said Mr. Dooley. "I tell ye ivrything an' I'll tell ye this. In th' first place 'tis a gr-reat mistake to think that a manyan ra-aly wants to rayform. Ye niver heerd iv a man rayformin' himsilf. He'll rayform other people gladly. He likes to do it. But a healthy man'll niver rayform while he has th' strength. A man doesn't rayform till his will has been impaired so he hasn't power to resist what th' pa-apers calls th' blandishments iv th' timpter. An' that's thrur in politics thin annywhere else.

"But a rayformer don't se it. A rayformer thinks he was illicted because he was a rayformer whin th' thruth iv th' matter is he was illicted because no wan knew him. Ye can always illet a man in this counthry on that platform. If I was runnin' fr' office, I'd change me name, an' have printed on me cards: 'Give him a chaunst; he can't be worse.' He's elected because th' people don't know him an' do know th' other la-ad, because Mrs. Casey's oldest boy was clubbed be a polisman, because we cudden't get wather above th' third story wan day, because th' shreet car didn't stop fr' us, because th' Flannigans bought a piano, because we was near run over be a mail wagon, because th' saloons are open Sundah night, because they're not open all day, an' because we're tired seein' th' same face at th' window whin we go down to pay th' wather taxes. Th' rayformer don't know this. He thinks you an' me, Hinnessy, has been watchin' his spot-less career fr' twenty years, that we've read all he had to say on th' evils iv pop'lar sufferage before th' S'ciety fr' th' Bewilderment iv th' Poor, an' that we're achin' in ivry joint to have him dhrag us be th' hair iv th' head fr'm th' flowin' howl an' th' short card game, make good citizens iv us an' send us to th' pinintinchry. So th' minyit he gets into th' job he begins a furious attempt to convert us into what we've been thryin' not to be ivry since we come into th' wuruld.

"Whin a rayformer is illeted he promises ye a business administration. Some people want that, but I don't. Th' American business man is too fly. He's all right, I've mind. I don't say anything again him. He is what Ilogan calls th' bookwalks iv progress, an' we cudden't get on without him even if his scales are a little too quick on th' drop. But he ought to be left to dale with his aksels. 'Tis a shame to give him a place where he can put th' comether on millions iv people that has had no business thrainin' beyond occasionally handin' a piece iv delased money to a car conductor on a cold day. A reglar pollytician can't give away an alley without blushin' but a bus-

"'Forchnitely, Hinupissy, a rayformer is seldom a business man. He thinks he is, but business men know different. They know what he is. He thinks business an' honesty is th' same thing. He does indeed. He's got this mixed because they dress alike. His idea is that all he has to do to make a business administration is to have honest men a-round him. Wrong. I'm not sayin' mind ye, that a man can't do good work an' be honest at th' same time. But whin I'm hirin' a la-ad I find out first whether he is onto his job an' a'tther a few years, I begin to suspect that he is honest, too. Manny a dishonest man can lay brick straight an' munny a man that wudden't steal yer spoons wuld break yer furniture. I don't want Father Kelly to hear me, but I'd rather have a competent man who wud steal if I give him a chanst but I won't, do me plumbin', thil a person that wud scorn to help himself but didn't know how to wipe a joint. Ivry man ought to be honest to start with, but to give a man an office jus' because he's honest is like illic'in him to congress because he's a patribrie, because he don't bate his wife or because he always wear a right boot on th' right foot. A man ought to be honest to start with an' a'tther that he ought to be crafty. A polycitian who's only honest is jus' th' same as bein' out in a winter storm without anny clothes on.

"Another thing about rayform administrations is they always think th' on'y man that ought to hold a job is a lawyer. Th' raison is that in th' coorse iv his thrainin' a lawyer larns enough about evrything to make a good front on anny subject to anybody who doesn't know about it. So whin th' rayform administration comes in th' mayor

says: 'Who'll we make chief iv' polis in place iv' th' mis-
gaided ruffian who has hold th' job fr' twenty years?' 'Th' man
iv' th' place,' says th' mayor's adviser, 'is Arthur
Lightfoot,' he says. 'He is an ixcellent lawyer, Yale '95, an'
is well up on polis matters. Lads' year he read a paper on
'The fine polis force iv' London' before th' annual meet-
in' iv' th' Society fr' Ladin' th' Mulligan Family to a Beth-
er an' Harder Life. Besides,' he says, 'he's been in th'
mishly an' th' force needs a man who'll be afraid not to
hold in case iv' public disturbance.' So Arthur takes hold
iv' th' constabulary an' in a year th' polis can all read
Emerson an' th' burglars begin puttin' up ladders an' a
block an' tackles before eight a. m. An' so it is on ivry
day. A lawyer has charge iv' th' city horse-shoer, an-
other man is clavin' th' streets, th' author iv' 'Gasmagoo
on torts' is thryin' to dispose iv' th' ashes be throwin' thim
in th' air on a windy day an' th' bright boy that took th'
silver ware fr' th' essay on exerts an' their relation to life
plannin' a uniform that will be serviceable an' consti-
tutional fr' th' brave men that wurruks on th' city
dumps. An' when day th' main raytormer goes out
expectin' to rayceive th' thanks iv' th' community an' th'
public that has jus' got out iv' jail fr' lettin' th' wather
run too long in th' bath tub rises up an' cries: 'Back to
th' University Settlement.' Th' man with th' dim'on in his
shirt front comes back an' pushes th' honest lawyers
down th' steps an' a dishonest horse shoer shoes th' city's
horses well an' a crooked plumber finds th' city's plumbin'
securely, an' a rascally policeman that may not be averse
to pickin' up a bet but will always find out whin Pathrol-
man Seanan slept on his beat, takes hold iv' th' polis
force, an' we raysume our narchal condition iv' illegal
merriment. An' th' raytormer spins th' rest iv' his life
tellin' us where we are wrong. He's good at that. On'y
he don't understand that people would rather be wrong
an' comfortable thim right in jail."

"Or anny other Raypublican," said Mr. Dooley.

(John Marthol.)
New York, Aug. 9.—Those persons
that about declaring that this

talked about revealing that this man was the "cool cat" who had become singularly quiet. The first of last August he had his usual good time with some persons very much as "the hot weather will last into September." But in all matters of weather one can well say with a breezy "buddy," "It is a thing that a fellow can find out for himself." But this time he was particularly bright in this city at this time. Here he was, brightness, hopefulness and good cheer. A rainbow of promise is set against this particular spot, and hereafter the city will be a place where the ignoble Devery. His excursion is a wonder. It was, in fact, the best thing of the kind ever witnessed in this city, and the result has been a great deal of good. The city has great luster in the political arena. The wise men of the east, as pointed out by Senator "Tim" Sullivan, are not much as the magi of old rode to the Star of Bethlehem. The prophet has come among them. The advent of Devery as an orthodox Tammany leader, with an opportunity following is one thing, but that he should come with a group of men of the kind that Tammany men will not regard with complacency. The coming of Devery with a strong following. Such has been the condition surrounding "Tim" Sullivan, and the city is a leader in the world. The leader of the west side who can lead him in strength. Devery is the condition with complacency. He declares that he will poll more votes on primary than any other organization and the Tammany party organization and the Tammany New York combined. It will be an interesting and picturesque fight, one which will cause considerable interest as to the merits of utility. The Democratic leader, following the demand of the Democratic party last fall, will be peculiar and interesting in view of the fact that no one thing did more to cause about that defeat in the election than the fact that the city stood.

being fully an hour before the current was cut off and the wire secured.

For 11 years Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph has presided over the affairs of the orthodox Jews in this city. He was virtually in charge of 18 synagogues. He was also the rabbi of the congregation Beth-Hamedrash Hagodol. One of his duties as rabbi was to see that the Jews observed the strict accordance with the Koshier laws, and he had supervision of several hundred rabbis who were responsible for the purity of the food supplies. To the Jews of the east side Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph was known as "The Father." Thousands of Polish Jews who have not been accused are accustomed to our ways of thinking and who, indeed, are not merely a sect but a race. Rabbi Joseph was almost a chief. His death came as a surprise. He was a man who had dwelled, exhibited an extraordinary scene in an American city. The 18 congregations assembled in their several synagogues. The children assembled in their schools and visited the house of mourning. The people came from every part of the city. The people went about the streets singing songs of lamentation and crying "our rabbi is dead." "The great God care for his soul." "The God of our fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob." Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph, Rabbi Joseph died without any means and without making provision for the support of his wife. The various congregations competed for the honor of caring for his widow. The various congregations of the city which could pay the largest sum for the support of the widow should be awarded that honor, and it was awarded to a congregation that pledged itself to pay her \$15 a week for life. The people assembled in the streets, without regard to law or order. A riot ensued, and now the Hebrews, who control many votes, are bringing charges against the police. What these charges amount to is not clear. The thing is self-evident, and that is, the politicians are all catering to the Jewish vote. It is a difficult place for the police. They certainly

ated last May, and Mr. G. S. Drummond, of the British Traction company, arrived today from England. Mr. Drummond is the managing director of the British Traction company, and Earl Grey, Lord Kintou, President Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson, of the Grand Trunk railway, and George Hume are directors in the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel company, which will lease the tunnel to the Manhattan Transit company to operate. Rudolph Hagen, of Cologne, was given a contract to build 350 omnibuses with a capacity of 35 passengers each to connect with the tunnel.

Police Captain Maximilian F. Schmittberger, who, during the visit of Prince Henry, of Prussia, had charge of the police stationed on the Rhine, returned from his post, moored, has returned from wandering in strange countries over the booming billows. He states his visit to Germany was most profitable to him, and that, although the blood of the Hohenzollerns instead of the Schmittbergers occurred through his six feet three venous system. In Berlin the foreigner was treated as a king, and he was to the delight of his spouse. He only left the capital of Germany on account of his health and quoting his words: "I wanted to leave Germany, but my father-in-law would not let me go any longer." Count Bruno is charged with these designs on the police captain's grand constitution, as that representative of Prince Henry took the captain in hand and for five days set the pace that kills. After all this princely junketing it must be something of a bore to devote one's energies to the suppression of smuggling and brothels in police precinct.

A pretty war is on between George J. Gould and A. J. Cassatt. The first public attention to its existence was afforded when Cassatt was forced out of the directory of the Mercantile Trust Company. Gould included the Maryland territory as a Pittsburg and Cassatt refused to renew contracts with the Western Union. Again Cassatt has hit at Gould by taking the coal and merchandise freight of the Baltimore and Ohio at Cherry Run, the Pa. from the Western Union. Gould says Cassatt will strike the Western Maryland another blow through the Norfolk and Western. Such is life among the great railroad kings. The warfare of feudal barons and great nobles never wrought the loss that is wrought about the life of the people.

prayer in his heart for the health and prosperity of Charlie Schwab.

Mayor Low and District Attorney Jerome were elected on a single issue, the "disgrace to the city." The police department, Mayor Low has notified his police commissioner—a most incapable bureau chief—that the riot attending the funeral of chief rabbi was "a disgrace to the city." Why did the commission his criticism to the riot? Why did he not say that in every particular the work was done by the police is a disgrace to the city. In fact, a disgrace to the city. The department is an expensive, ornamental and wholly incompetent branch of the department. During the seven months Seth Low has been mayor there have been no murders, no robberies, no burglaries, no other mysteries, not one of them solved by the police, not one of them ever likely to be punished. If within that time there had been a single case, except where the murderer was taken red-handed or there was no doubt whatever as to identity—in which the police and the district attorney of course would have been successful in capturing and indicting the perpetrator, there is no record of it. If there has been one such case I should be glad to have Col. Partridge or Mr. Jerome call

The summer certainly acts as a great distributor of people. A certain set goes to Newport, but numerically it is a small number at the best; and it is by no means the most influential in society while it lasts. The most characteristic during the racing season, has a fine contingent of people, prominent in society and in the financial and mercantile world; Bar Harbor, Narragansett Pier and New London also have their contingents, while Long Branch and the south shore of Long Island are not to be overlooked. Lenox is always gay in the autumn and the fall of the year. It is at Hampton and the Hudson river races flourish in the fall of the year.

Roman Law and the Puerto Rican

As regards the system of private law, the recommendations of the commission are of peculiar significance. In Puerto Rico we have, for the first time, come into direct contact with the Spanish system. It is true, that in about California and New Mexico we found the Spanish law in force, but it soon gave way to the American system, and the influence of the Spanish inhabitants was rapidly overcome by the influx of immigrants from the east and north. In Puerto Rico, however, we have to deal with a densely populated island, in which, because of climatic conditions, will never attract a large number of persons from the north. The system of law must, therefore, always remain in close harmony with the inherited ideas and traditions of a population essentially different from that which we find in the states in the union. Both reports furnish ample evidence that the commission realized the danger of attempting to force upon the people of Puerto Rico a new system of law which would be certain to arouse a feeling of distrust and resentment in the native population.

It is furthermore evident from the commentary contained in the report that considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the commission to sweep away the Spanish system at one fell blow, and to substitute for it the codes of one of the states of the union. In this attitude toward foreign systems of law there is involved the most serious danger incidental to the contact

with civilizations different from our own. The training of the American lawyer is in the common law. Little or no attention is given to the greater body of civil or Roman law, which is at the root of the legal systems of Continental Europe and of the entire South American continent. This ignorance of foreign systems explains the feeling, so prevalent at the bar, that any system other than the common law is unable to meet the requirements of justice. We are not always mindful of the fact that the Roman law exercised a marked influence on the development of the common law, and that during the last two centuries there has been a gradual approach of the two systems toward a common standard, especially in the law of commercial relations.—(From "The New Puerto Rican Law Codes," in *The American Monthly Review of Reviews* for August.)

How many people realize the immense circulation of the leading newspapers. *Mahlin's Magazine* for August says: "Daily papers published in cities of 50,000 and over, taking in the population of 1,000,000, reach three quarters of the population of the United States."

In the laundry and kitchen the same sanitary care is used, all shelves and

of the Colorado National Monument was thrown open to visitors on Tuesday afternoon, evening, Wednesday and four thousand people were shown and were shown about a number of guests were the distant points in the east and among them being architects from San Francisco, Chicago and Madison, Wis., in each of which cities new buildings are to be built. Nectar served the visitors and the C. F. orchestra played a number of beautiful selections. Each caller was given a souvenir of the Camp and at the weekly magazine published by the sociological department of the C. & L., and which contained an excellent article by Dr. C. W. Smith on Capital and Labor. Two excellent stonemasons the exterior and interior new buildings.

the people arrived each party of 10 or 15 was conducted through the building by one of the doctors or the staff. No other hospital in the island is constructed exactly like this and no other, it is said, contains any particularly good points. The buildings are erected on a rise of ground, on the southeast corner of the island, overlooking the lake. The grounds cover 20 acres and are beautifully parceled. The buildings, while of ample size for all present needs, are so arranged that additions may be made in the future without crowding the buildings or making alterations necessary. The exterior of the buildings is in the Spanish Mission style of architecture, being of brick covered by a light-colored tile. The buildings are two stories in height and all rooms are above ground. The main entrance is at the top of a short inclined driveway which passes under a porte-cochere, so that an automobile may drive quite to the door. Entering this door, one passes through a hall from which by inclined planes one may pass to the floor below or to the one above. The building is built to avoid high winds and is able to facilitate the

[illegible]

g rooms, surgeons' bath room, sur-
preparation room, etc. Ward four,
additional surgical ward will be
when needed, on the further side
the surgical building which will
be located between the two sur-
ward buildings. The contagious
is located in a detached building.
The dispensary, the X-ray building,
and are treated as patients with com-
communicable diseases, with the excep-
of small pox patients, of whom the
takes care. In a direct line with
front entrance of the main build-
and reached by a corridor is the
department where the dining
and kitchens are located. Di-
rectly back of this but unconnected
the rest is the laundry and still
room back in a straight line is the
or horse. The ward buildings run
north and south, the roof is flat
on the northern or southern exposure
the corridors, with an abundance
indows have both eastern and
narrow exposures. By this plan the
rays of the sun are avoided in
ward rooms, and when a sun bath

In the laundry and kitchen the same sanitary care is used, all shelves and stationary furniture being placed out from the wall. In the kitchen are numbered trays with dishes belonging to each tray, which is only used for the patient in the bed bearing the number corresponding to the one on the tray. In this way the patient is sure of having the same dishes and not those his neighbor may have used. This knowledge is often a great comfort to the patient, especially as there are so many different nations represented. Of course there is abundant arrangement made for sterilizing in kitchen, laundry and diet kitchen.

The entrance to the dispensary department is under the inclined driveway in front. Thus the dispensary patient may have all advantages, without going through any part of the building used for the other patients.

close to those in which yet may be produced as the sides of the class windows. The rooms are small, compared to four beds, in which the patients are, and they are quite comfortable, since even such a serious disease as typhoid is just the same in the same degree, and permit classification as well as by disimportant factor of patients of so onalities. There the doors, to admit the other rooms at that for the door frames are rounded circle opportunity as the joining of all rounded so sharp cracks for same reason, all the house, stands a sufficient distance from the ground, and prevent

Consulting staff—Hubert Work, M. D.; A. T. King, M. D.; E. M. Varley, D. D. S.

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The Place of the Small College.

President Hyde of Bowdoin, and President Harris of Amherst, join in a discussion of this topic in the educational number of the Outlook. Dr. Hyde says:

At the Bowdoin centennial the witty chief justice of Maine, John A Peters, a Yale graduate, described the difference between a large and a small college by saying that in the large university the student goes through more college than in the small college more college goes through the student. The difference is not merely one of numbers. A small college, to justify the praise bestowed upon it, must be one in which practically all the instruction is given by eminent professors, who meet the student in the study.

supplied by a system of hot and cold and exhausting it fans. The central ward is the largest. The operating room is the largest of one kind and the north is the largest of another. The wards, with their windows, has the rounded shape of the rounded dome of the building, and the windows are called on and there over so that there is no place where germs can readily removed. The walls may be turned into a septic cleansing machine. The dull light, so that the sun shines on the window and the shadows, so that the work of a surgeon on the room slopes surface condensing upon the operating table. The tubs in the building

one of the most interesting events to meet as beginning on August 31 and ending until September 6. It is being held as a demonstration of the ability of the fortifications surrounding New York to protect the city from a foreign fleet. It is difficult to warn whether or not citizens will be able to witness the attack. In fact, it will be next to impossible to tell them to go to see it, for the reason that the North American squadron which will make the attack, may strike the vicinity of New London—the main entrance to New York by water—from the north or the Narrows at Sandy Hook. At all the fortifications are being made as though the country was earnestly engaged in war to resist attack, and the maneuvers will not take place until the city is under siege, but I fear this spectacle will not be one to be enjoyed by the general public.

For the entire community in some way or another is interested in tunnels. Finally, the board of aldermen, the mayor, the road companies and citizens are all going to the tunnel. It is only now and then that we are suddenly reminded that the building of tunnels is attended with danger. In the tunneling of the new subway an explosion in the rapid transit subway, on the ill-fated section, between second street and Park avenue, killed three men. The Murrays' son received a second shock when he was hurled down the tunnel down the way, on the same general principle as the great tunnel. Engineers thought that the foundations of Broadway tunnel will not be affected, but the possibility of a tunnel, and grave doubts as to the tunnel being built without disaster to their foundations.

propose tunnels, it is not out of the way to speak of other dangers in the city. The trolley wires passing overhead are a constant and serious menace to the lives of passers-by. A few days ago Edward S. Jaffray, who holds a prominent position in New York society, was driving with her sister, and escaped death by a very close shave. Two favorite horses belonging to the program stepped on a wire, which they mistook for a "fire" wire, and were instantly killed. The coachman mounted and endeavored to drag the horses off. On touching the harness he received a severe shock, and had to be taken in an ambulance to a hospital. Almost an hour the dead horses lay there, the wires thus giving others notice of the danger.

restored order, and naturally enough they did not wish that riotous and lawless night sight. The police may be charged with many grave derelictions of duty, but they never have been found wanting when the matter to be settled is that of clearing a street or putting down a street riot, no complaint have been made in the past when men have been on strikes, and with their sympathizers have thronged the streets. At this particular funeral Rabbi Jacob Joseph's mourners left the procession to go to the cemetery to their building. If there ever was a time when the police were called upon to restore order it would seem that this was the time. But as these Jews have many influential men in their homes and countries, and as they are a people who will do as he usually does, make a gallery play for law and order.

error of abandoning the United States for South Africa. But the United States has been a great friend to South Africa, and I am sure that American promoters would capture capital whether it came from home or abroad. I understand Mr. Hoadley presented a scheme for building a tunnel under the river between New York and Brooklyn which has been very favorably considered. The tunnel will be built of concrete and brick. It will be operated by a double-track electric road, and is to be finished by July, 1904. The contract for building has been given to James Stewart of the Westinghouse Electric company. The corporation building the tunnel is styled the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel, and is to be controlled with English capital. Mr. Bradley, who represents the Manhattan Railway company, which was incor-

The political life of the Hon. Timothy D. Woodruff promises this fall to be of a character which will compel the hero of the oratorical and political struggle to be (he is genuinely) humble. He must get down to shirt sleeves. The organization is against him not openly but strenuously. Big Chief Platt no longer smiles on him; he uses him only as a political lullaby. His friends are Tim is too close to the Low and Roosevelt Republicans. When Tim runs down to the summer headquarters of the great Tigra, the senators will tell him he has made mistakes; that the party is greater than any man, and that he had better lie quiet for a while; that no man from Kings can be nominated on the state ticket; that whether or not he is a Democrat is immaterial. The mere fact that he was nominated would lead people to believe that he was a factionist. It is now very generally admitted that the lieutenant governor Odell himself does not want him as his running mate. He believes, with Senator Platt, that Mr. Woodruff has made serious mistakes. With the exception of the Guden scandal still fresh in the minds of the people, the

The sudden break-down of Mr. Charles Schwab, president of the Steel trust, gives to workers everywhere some idea of the tremendous strain which the steel trust has put upon Mr. Schwab. He is a young man and enjoys a robust constitution, yet his great responsibilities so wore on his health that he sank beneath the weight of care. To be sure he recovered and thousands of workers in the steel trust are glad that Mr. Schwab in his very successful career has acquired everything but leisure. It would almost seem, when what is necessary for comfortable maintenance has been secured, that life is superfluous; and that, in view of this, hundreds of Mr. Schwab's workmen are really better off in this world than he. I happen to know that Mr. Schwab is a man who does a day's work in each hour. He is even a little rough. Evil in his car going from place to place he is actively engaged planning, developing, working. He cannot leave his brain behind him, and wherever that brain is, it is at work. His only excuse for coming to his hotel is his business. He is never too busy to help someone, just as when he slips a banknote into a poor woman's hand or stuffs a roll of money into a cripple's bag, he says, "I am doing more for you than I do." Many a poor devil in this great world of trouble has said

immigrants was rapidly overcome by the influx of immigrants from the east and the north. The territory, however, being a small island with densely populated islands adjacent, will never attract a large number of persons from the north. The systems of law must, therefore, always remain the same, and traditions of a population essentially different from that which we find in the states in the union. Both reports furnish ample evidence that the commission realized the danger of attempting to force upon the people of Puerto Rico a new system of laws, and that the commission aroused a feeling of distrust and resentment in the native population.

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Under a porte-cochere, so that an ambulance may drive quite to the door. Entering this door, one passes through a hall from which by inclined planes one may pass to the floor below or to the one above, as the entrance hall is on a level half way between the two stories. By means of these inclines, patients can be rolled easily in invalid chairs from one floor to the other as the planes are inclined at a very slight angle, thus affording a comfortable passage for patient and attendant, quite different from the jarring of stairs or an elevator. There are no stairs or elevators in any of the buildings. On entering one passes through the executive department, the left of which is the medical department (1) and on the right the surgical department (2). Ward three, also medical, is directly back of ward one and is connected with it by a corridor running north and south. The ward building runs east and west. When it is desired that a patient be buried in a certain manner, connecting with corridor ward three. Back of the surgical department and connected by corridor is the dental building containing operating room, instrument room, anaesthetizing room, sterilizing room, surgeons' dressing room, surgeons' bath room, surgical preparation room, etc. Ward four, an additional surgical ward will be added when needed, on the further side of the surgical building which will be located between the two present ward buildings. The contagious ward is at a distance from the main building, and is treated as patients with communicable diseases, with the exception of small pox patients, of whom the hospital takes care. In a direct line with the front entrance of the main building and reached by a corridor is the dental department where the dining room and kitchens are located. Directly back of this but unconnected with the rest is the laundry and still room. The main building is the largest house. The other buildings are the morgue and the mortuary, and the kitchen and wash, that all have a northern or southern exposure to the corridors, with an abundance of windows have both eastern and western exposures. By this plan the rays of the sun are avoided in the ward rooms, and when a sun bath is desired, the patient is taken to the

all rounded so sharp cracks for same reason, all the house, stands a sufficient disinfecting. To be placed and prevent the place has been the constructing these are of monomers which is classed as a virus. Monoliths of f. never cold nor become slip flooring extends the sides of the base board, so that the used and cleansed things, which are and very difficult hospitals, show floor above; for there, the beams and leaving no open ceiling, and the intention, and be sure that the all they will, to some wash paint erent soft shades, e than white, supplied by a systemed hot or cold and exhausting it fans.

The ward is the The operating tion of one imation and is and walls, which has the rounded tution one of the building, ailed on and there ver so that there ce where germs eadily removed. e may be turned iseptic cleansing lished. The dull t, t, but one window of shadows, a rk of a surgeon, room slopes suf- upon the operat-

ubs in the build-

D., laryngologist; H. W. Olney, M. D., pathologist; O. F. Adams, M. D., interne; C. F. Smith, M. D., interne; M. Francis, M. D., interne; William Senger, M. D., interne; T. J. Dowling, M. D., interne; H. T. Carriel, M. D., interne.

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The principle of dependence is well brought out in an article in Mahin's Magazine for August. Among other things the writer says: "We know of nothing which is independent of all other things, and the value of all objects depends upon the relationships which it has to other things. We think of things only in their relations, and these relationships flow and constitute the object as we know it."

"The newspaper which is a strictly business institution for the buying and selling of news is usually the best advertising medium."—(Mahin's Magazine, August.)

But when everything is said and done, it was a clean, square victory for

'At the Seashore.

"Going in bathing today, Maude?"

"No, dear."

"Why not?"

"I ruined my bathing suit yesterday."

"Did you tear it?"

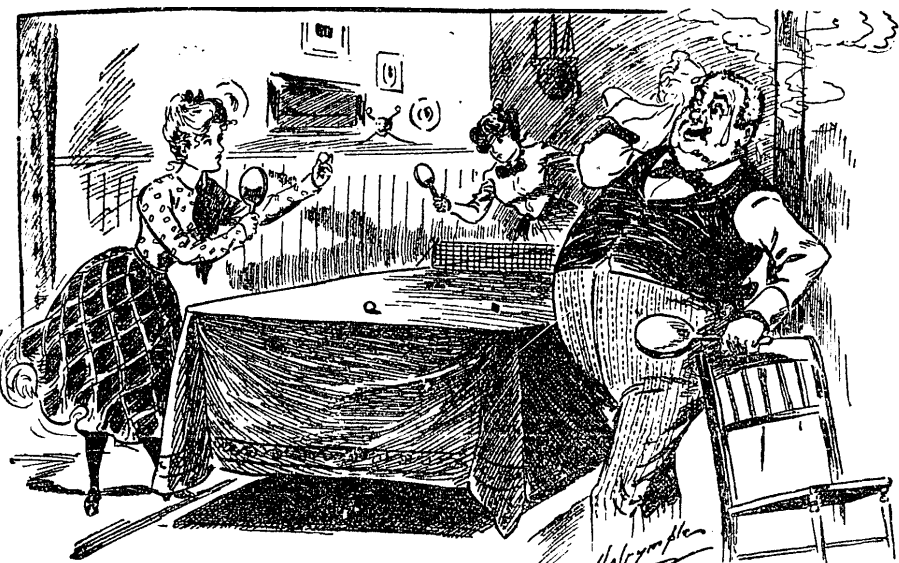
"No; got it wet."

In our great west there exists today boundless natural wealth, awaiting development. Almost daily, capital is invited to open up mines, coal fields, cattle ranches, farms, and railroads.

The Typographical union now looks back upon its work in a half century that has probably accomplished more for the general good of the working men and women of the world than any previous equal number of years. All the unions of the country were conducted upon the same lines as this one, and showed an equal intelligence in looking after the welfare of their own members, and in protecting the interests of the business in which they are so vitally interested, the labor situation in the United States would be far better than it is now, and we would hear far less about the "labor problem."

In choosing the publications in which he should place his advertisement, the advertiser should not only consider the circulation and the kind of circulation, but he should also consider the class of readers to which each publication would add his particular advertisement.—*Marketing Magazine*, August.

A Few Minutes With the Jokers.



WHAT IT IS LIKE.

"Ping pong," said the lady in the golfing skirt. "is just like golf."
"It is just like tennis," declared the lady in the linen suit.
"You're both wrong," observed the heavy-set gentleman who was wiping his brow and breathing with evident effort. "It is just like hard work."

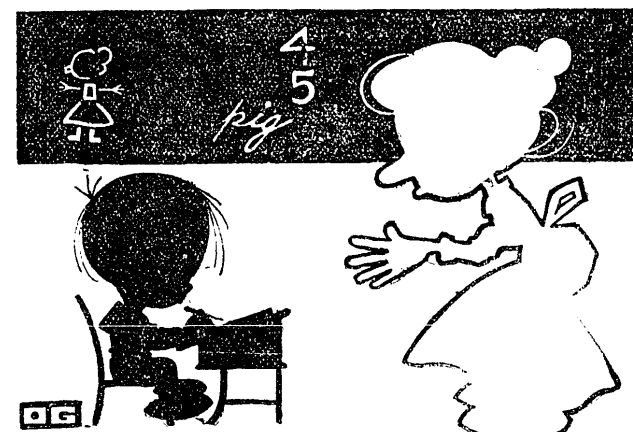


PERFECTLY TRUTHFUL.

"You say Jack bought the fish. He swears he caught them."
"That's right. When the fish dealer was weighing them they fell off the scales and he caught them."



Edith—I believe my bathing suit is too long.
Edna—Why?
Edith—Nobody seems to notice me at all on the beach.



Teacher—What are you drawing?
Tommy—A locomotive.
Teacher—Why don't you draw the rails, too?
Tommy—Cos de locomotive draws de rails.

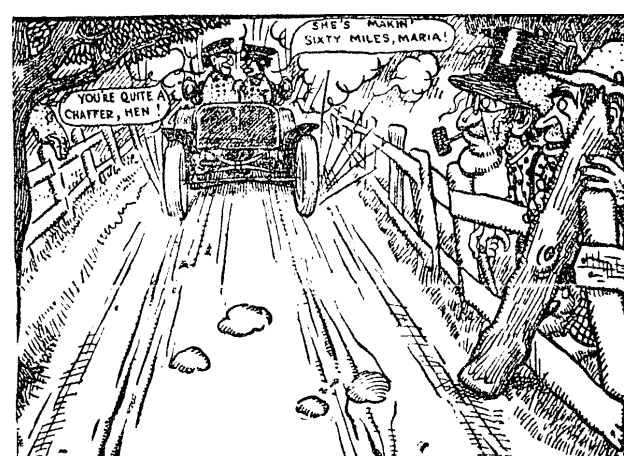


SEASONABLE.

She—I suppose you'll buy an automobile for the season?
He—No. I'll get a summermobile to use now. I won't get an automobile till I go back to the city in the fall.



Mrs. Peck—Let her biz a little, Henry.
Mr. Peck—All right, Maria.



Uncle Zenas—These here automobiles is a danger ter life an' limb!
Silas Shagbark—Yep, an' here goes—



AN UP-TO-DATE GOAT.

"Sure," observed Mr. O'Tunder, "tis an up-to-date goat you do be havin', Mrs. Clancey."
"He is that," answered Mrs. Clancey. "Me byc Jerry's a caddy at th' golf links beyant, but th' goat won't ate anny more o' thim golf balls Jerry's been bringin' ho-ome to 'im. Indade, no. He will ate nawthin' but these ping-pong balls that Molly fetches f'm the big house where she's in service."



—the limb!



Uncle Zenas—This'll teach these here city desperadoes to respect the safety of honest country people!



A KEEN ANALYSIS.

"Yes," said the beautiful girl, "I will marry you, but first you must make name for yourself."
"For myself?" mused the suitor. "Rather should you say a name for you."



MODERN DRAMA.

"I heard a lot of scandal last night."
"Didn't know you paid any attention to gossip."
"This wasn't gossip. Hyde Cliché read one of his new plays to me."



SOME MORE OLD ONES

"This paper says they have dug up some prehistoric comic papers on the plains of Assyria."
"Great Scott! I'll bet that's where Jaggs, the joke writer is heading for. He says he is going abroad."



HIS HEAD WAS SOFT TOO.

He—I always wear gloves to bed. They make one's hands so soft, you know.
She—You must sleep with your hat on, too.

MINES AND MINING

TO WORK CRESTON TERRITORY.

Special to the Gazette.
Creston, Aug. 7.—A Chicago company with plenty of capital behind it has been organized to work the Creston company's territory, located on the saddle between Raven and Bull hills. The stockholders of this company are also the heaviest stockholders of the Creston company. Today an electric hoist was installed at the Mary L. shaft and a force of men will at once be put to work. This shaft is already down to a depth of 300 feet and cross-cutting will at once be started from this depth. Mr. Harbeck, who will manage operations for the Bull Hill Mining and Development company, stating that the company has capital enough to continue development work for three years to come.

It is thought to be the continuation of the famous Mary McKinney ore shoot has been opened up on the Colorado Boss No. 3, of the Cripple Creek Consolidated company. This claim is now under lease to the Tunnel Mining and Leasing company, which is held principally in Denver. The shaft on the Colorado Boss is now down to a depth of 200 feet. If the ore now being mined by this company proves to be what the leasing company believes it is, the McKinney shoot is the longest developed ore shoot in the district. If the theory is correct, this shoot will have been opened up for about 2,300 feet.

At the St. Patrick property, located within the town limits of Victor, vigorous development work is still under way. William Weston, consulting engineer for this company, states that while no shipping ore has been encountered, a number of pay assays have been obtained. The development work at present time consists in the running of a drift north toward the Gold Coin property at a depth of 700 feet. The breast of this drift is now about 300 feet north of the shaft. If pay ore is not found within this depth, the work of drifting, cross cutting will be commenced east and west. The breast of the drift is now about 500 feet south of the south end line on the Gold Coin property.

Development work has slightly interfered with production from the Crump & Putnam lease on the old Davenport workings of the Doctor-Jack Pot company. However, the grade of ore has increased greatly, and the output, which a few weeks ago was returning values of about one ounce in gold to the ton, is now giving the lessees three ounces in gold to the ton.

The Cripple Creek Mining company, operating a lease on the Deadwood No. 2, on Bull hill, today sent out a shipment of high grade ore. The consignment consisted of one ton, expected to return better than \$2,500. The balance of the ore consisted of 25 tons of coarse rock, expected to return \$100 in gold to the ton.

James Barr, leasing on the Pinto of the Free Coinage company on Bull hill today received returns from 84 tons of ore recently marketed and divided into two grades. The first grade averaged \$70 in gold to the ton and the second grade returned a value of \$58 to the ton. The ore comes from the 200-foot and 300-foot workings. The compressor at this lease was started up yesterday for the first time in more than a month.

Spencer & Parlon, leasing on the Christmas on Bull hill, sent a carload of high-grade to the Eagle sampler yesterday.

Thirty tons of ore, expected to return a total value of \$3,000, was marketed yesterday by Lessee Riley, operating a block of the Tornado property, of the Elletts Consolidated company, on Raven hill.

Twenty-seven cars of ore were sent out yesterday from the Taylor & Brunton sampler to the mills and smelters in the valleys.

STRIKE ON THE ROBERT BURNS

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 8.—A body of ore has been encountered in the Robert Burns claim on Guyot hill, being operated by the Jack Martin Leasing company. The stockholders of this company are well-known Democratic politicians of the state, among them being Governor J. B. Orman, Joseph Maupin of Canon City and E. H. Martin, warden of the state penitentiary. The company has been working the Robert Burns for the past few months, and this work has included the sinking of a winze 200 feet below the tunnel level. In the bottom of the 200-foot winze, a two-foot body of ore has been encountered, that averages \$8 in gold to the ton. The ore has just been broken into, and drifting is now under way, in an effort to get better values.

Sub-lessees Colwell and Burnett, operating the old Raven shaft of the Gold Sovereign company on Bull hill, have made an important strike. In a crosscut driven to the east of the shaft, at a depth of 88 feet, a vein entirely new to this property, has been cut. The vein averages from two to three feet in width, and the ore shows sylvanite and free gold. Assays of three ounces in gold to the ton are obtained. Curtis & company leasing on this block, are making regular shipments from the 150-foot level. The coarse rock from this level is averaging \$30 in gold to the ton, while the screenings return about three ounces to the ton.

Isaac Wilkinson, an old time lessee, of the camp, has just been granted a two-years' lease on the Christmas property on Bull hill. This property for the past two years, has been under lease to Potvin and Valine. The new lessee has already commenced shipping ore, and as he has plenty of good ore in sight, he will make good money under the 20 per cent. royalty stipulated.

The Cripple Creek-Boulder L. & D. company, operating the Ella claim on Raven hill, has completed the work of sinking the shaft to a depth of 450 feet, and will now cut a station. Crosscutting will then be commenced to the vein which is about 30 feet from the shaft. In the course of sinking, bunches of ore were found of a permanent nature.

The Beacon M. & L. company, operating the Prince Albert property on Beacon hill, today marketed two carloads of ore expected to return an average value of \$40 in gold to the ton.

The production from the Theresa property on Bull hill was increased this week, a total of 35 tons of ore going to market. Of this amount, 10 tons consisted of washings, carrying three-ounce values. The balance, 25 tons, was made up of two-ounce screenings.

Morris & Lewis, leasing on the north

end of the Atlanta claim of the Gilpin and Cripple Creek company on Bull hill, have cut a good body of ore at a depth of 100 feet. The initial shipment will go out tomorrow.

The Little Gem Leasing company, operating the property of the Savage Gold Mine on Gold hill will tomorrow send out a shipment of 25 tons of ore, averaging \$30 in gold to the ton.

Patrick Moore, who is leasing a block of the Rose Nicol company's property, has commenced erecting ore bins and is now saving ore from his recent strike. In sinking the shaft, a good vein was cut, but it dipped out. At a depth of 50 feet, a crosscut was driven, and one foot of shipping ore opened up. The lessee is developing his find, which appears to be a good one.

I. C. G. M. COMPANY.

The management of the Independence Consolidated Gold Mining company has sent out its annual reports to the stockholders showing the operations of the company during the fiscal year ending June 30. The company has received \$3,175,682 from the sales of ores. Sales of ore mined by lessees amounted to \$1,233,343 gross from which the company received royalty amounting to \$338,843. The balance of cash on hand and in bank amounted to \$1,603,595. The expenditures were as follows: In property account, \$867,38; general expenses, \$2,425,92; obtaining patent, \$1,317,30; mining expenses, \$116,489,63. Among the heavy items of expense is \$11,165.75 for taxes.

The report of the general manager is as follows:

"The stockholders of the company will be gratified to learn that the disaster at the mine, caused by the settling of some of the machinery, and the consequent caving in of a part of the mine, was not found to be serious, the cost of repairs not having exceeded the sum of two thousand (\$2,000) dollars to date. The lessees have resumed operations at the main shaft, which is at a depth of 1,000 feet. The work of drifting, cross cutting will be commenced east and west. The breast of the drift is now about 500 feet south of the south end line on the Gold Coin property.

Development work has slightly interfered with production from the Crump & Putnam lease on the old Davenport workings of the Doctor-Jack Pot company. However, the grade of ore has increased greatly, and the output, which a few weeks ago was returning values of about one ounce in gold to the ton, is now giving the lessees three ounces in gold to the ton. The Cripple Creek Mining company, operating a lease on the Deadwood No. 2, on Bull hill, today sent out a shipment of high grade ore. The consignment consisted of one ton, expected to return better than \$2,500. The balance of the ore consisted of 25 tons of coarse rock, expected to return \$100 in gold to the ton.

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Twenty-seven cars of ore were sent out yesterday from the Taylor & Brunton sampler to the mills and smelters in the valleys.

STRIKE ON THE SHURTLOFF.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 11.—A good strike is reported to have been made at the Shurtloff property on Bull hill, adjoining Stratton's Eagles. This is the property over which litigation is now pending between DeWilde and associates and Jacob Becker over a one-third interest. Michigan parties have a \$150,000 bond and lease upon the Shurtloff, and it would appear that their ground is now quite valuable. It is stated that in the 700-foot level of the Shurtloff, a big body of smelting grade ore, carrying high values, has been opened up. Miners employed there are of the opinion that the ore body is the extension of the American Eagle vein.

A very rich strike has been made on the Blue Bird on Bull hill. In the 1,365-foot level of this property, a six-inch body of what is known as gray copper has been cut, that carries exceedingly high values. Assays taken of this ore return values of 4,000 ounces of silver, 100 to 400 ounces in gold to the ton and 15 per cent. copper. Gray copper has been found at depth in the Gold Coin, Wild Horse and Free Coinage properties. In each instance, the ore carried very high values. This character of mineral is also found in the Hittenshouse of the Colorado-Cripple Creek company on Gold hill. At this property it was found at a depth of 600 feet, and carried good values. Specimens of the ore taken from the Blue Bird do not have the appearance of being very rich, but the assay certificates show the values. This strike bears out the theory that the ores of the Cripple Creek district will be sulphides at depth.

Although it is reliably reported that a very rich strike has been made in the eighth level of the Isabella property, on Bull hill, Superintendent Campbell of the Isabella, when seen tonight, absolutely denied this report. The story is in effect that in the eighth level of the Isabella, ore giving assay values of 200 ounces of silver, 100 to 400 ounces in gold to the ton and 15 per cent. copper, has been cut. If the strike has been made, the ore body is probably on the Campbell vein. The rich strikes that made this property famous were made in the seventh and ninth levels. This fact gives

weight to the statement that the new find has been made in the eighth level. At the Little Frank S. property on Raven hill, development work upon the recent strike exclusively reported in these columns, has opened up a good body of ore at a depth of 100 feet. The find was made in a crosscut driven 95 feet from the 300-foot station. The ore body now shows 40 inches in width, and is of a good smelting grade. The ore is of a being permanent. This vein was also opened in the 100-foot level. A production of 15 tons a day is now going out from the recent find made in the 300-foot level of the Ida May property on Raven hill. The ore is of a good smelting grade, and has the appearance of being permanent.

Stockholders of the Sandburr G. M. & M. company are spending a few days at the company's property, several miles north of this city. The ore is of a good smelting grade, and has the appearance of being permanent. This vein was also opened in the 100-foot level. A production of 15 tons a day is now going out from the recent find made in the 300-foot level of the Ida May property on Raven hill. The ore is of a good smelting grade, and has the appearance of being permanent.

STRIKE ON THE WILD HORSE.

It is reported that another strike of magnitude has been made in the Wild Horse mine on Bull hill. The find was made in the eighth level of the Gleason shaft last Friday evening, and is said to be of considerable moment. As yet, however, the exact extent of the shoot has not been determined, but the work of proving it up is being prosecuted as rapidly as possible. The find is an entirely new one and is separate and distinct in every way from the one made there last fall which proved to be so fabulously rich, but is reported to be equally as valuable. The property is owned by the United Mines company.

JULY PAY ROLL WAS LARGE.

The pay roll of the mines in the Cripple Creek district for the month of July approximately reached \$700,000. That amount was disbursed on Saturday last, and although it had been expected that the sum would exceed that figure, the disbursement is exceptional when the fact is taken into consideration that many of the mines were closed down or partially so, during last month, due to the water famine at Victor. Now, however, that difficulty has been remedied and all of the idle miners are again at work. The Woods people and W. S. Stratton head the list in the amount paid out in wages during July and the former disbursed nearly \$70,000 to their employees. Conditions in the camp were never better than at present. All of the shippers are increasing their tonnage and in many instances the grade of the ore is increasing in value.

MINING NOTES

Nat. Wilson, the former superintendent of the Moon-Anchor company has secured a lease on the entire Gold hill estate of the company and has begun work in the fourth and fifth levels. It is understood that Mr. Wilson contemplates the granting of a number of sub-leases, giving the preference to former lessees and to the miners who up until recently were in the employ of the company.

Peteron and Ford have secured a lease on block three of the Jerry Johnson claim on Bull hill for a period of one year, at the rate of 20 per cent. yesterday the lessees commenced work in the old Helen R. shaft and will at once lower it from the present depth of 100 feet to the 200-foot point and then drift for the ore. Some years ago a streak of high grade was encountered in the Helen R. shaft at a depth of 50 feet, but after a short time it pinched out. It is believed that the body when found at the 200-foot point will prove wider and of more stable values.

Conditions at the Colorado Boss No. 3 on Gold hill, are improving with each shot and the development of the past two days has demonstrated the fact that the entire bottom of the shaft is in ore of good grade.

The claim is under lease to the Tunnel Mining and Leasing company and it looks as though their venture would be a profitable one.

George L. Torrey, a member of the well-known firm of Riedel, Torrey and company of this city returned yesterday from a business trip through Nebraska and Ohio. Mr. Torrey stated that he finds the eastern capitalists ready to invest money and large sums in mining properties, but they must know that they are putting their capital in good mining enterprises and not into speculative ventures. They must be assured that all that is claimed for the mining company will be fulfilled, and that the property itself will warrant the expenditure of money upon it and that fair return will be forthcoming.

W. P. Dunham, General Manager

William H. Storer, junior member of the well-known firm of Partridge and Storer of this city has just returned from a business trip to Prescott, Ariz. Mr. Storer has been some two weeks in Arizona, making preliminary work for his firm is interested which is located in the vicinity of Prescott. Since this firm has sold its brokerage business to H. R. Wray, it is his intention to keep their same offices in the Exchange building and pay of the attention to their promotions. The Arizona property recently visited by Mr. Storer is a promotion that they have in contemplation.

The Lansing Leasing company has secured a lease on the old Whipp and Glendon claims on Bull hill. The property, already the leasing company, has performed a considerable amount of development work on the property in order to carry forward development work planned. A crosscut has been started to exploit the territory east of the shaft. From the bottom of the shaft, where the ore pinched out, is about 250 feet and except for a winze it has been very little explored, so the present lessees have a considerable task before them in simply prospecting for their bottom level upwards.

Secretary Kinney has posted a notice upon the bulletin board of the Mining exchange stating that the following three mining companies will be dropped from their respective lists today: They are the Battle Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining company and the Columbia-Victor Deep Mining and Tunneling company. The reason for dropping these stocks is that these three companies have sold their holdings and are going to be dissolved.

The officers of the Omar Gold Mining company have received reports that the litigation over the Little Alice mine joining the property of the Omar in the Clear Creek district has been settled and that the Little Alice property is now under the Omar company. The Little Alice has the vein that runs through the Omar property and by the operations here the value of the vein would be ascertained and the management of the Omar could

more easily obtain the value of their property. The Holland tunnel belonging to the Omar is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible by two shifts per day. The work is expected to cut the Paris vein in the next 80 feet.

Jno. W. Phillips, the general manager of the Ben Hur Mining & Milling company, was in the city yesterday en route for the coast where he will be joined by Frank H. Pottinger, president of the company and they are to formulate a plan to sell a considerable amount of treasury stock. With the amount raised from the sale of this stock, the management intends to carry forward the development work on the property. The shaft is now down to the depth of 650 feet and laterals have been driven out in several directions to open up the Midget vein. This vein runs across the Ben Hur holdings and in the lower workings of its property it gives promise of becoming a good producer.

Lessee Riley, who is operating a lease on the Tornado property of the Elletts estate has just sent out a shipment of 20 tons and it is estimated that the ore will run about \$100 in gold to the ton. Hanson and Best have sent out a consignment of 25 tons from their lease on the level property which is located on the east slope of Beacon hill. This shipment has been taken from their operations at the 600-foot level. The return will be about \$50 per ton. The Legal Tender of the Golden Cycle company, is now operating in the lowest level and the average tonnage has been carried up to 150 tons daily. The average of the ore runs from \$17 to \$21 to the ton. The Economic mill in Elletts gulch where the bulk of the ore mined by the Woods syndicate is treated, is now handling about 200 tons a day. The Taylor and Brunton sampler on Bull hill, consigned 27 cars of ore to the different mills and smelters on Thursday.

Bare and company, basing on the Pinto of the Free Coinage company, have resumed operations with a compressor and machine drills and are breaking a big tonnage of ore. The lease runs from month to month. At present the company may decide to operate the property on its own account.

A promising looking vein has been cut at the depth of 15 feet from the surface by Lessees Perkins and associates who are working a block of the Putnam property on Bull hill. They are of the opinion that they will soon commence shipments.

Lessees Morris and Lewis, who are working on the north end of the Atlantic property belonging to the Gilpin and Cripple Creek company, are breaking good ore at the depth of 100 feet from the surface. They expect to send out a shipment by the end of the coming week.

John Hays Hammond, the well-known mining engineer of Stratton's Independent and Camp Bird fame, has accepted a professorship in the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale university. Mr. Hammond will have charge of the department of the mining engineering course, which has been dealt with in the practical work.

Thomas Hovey, a resident of Clyde, in the Cripple Creek district, states that the 400-foot level of the old mine presents some very fine showings. This property is located on Middle Beaver creek. This authority states that a lead of fluorine is visible above the surface and will measure four feet in width. This mine is one of the very few in the district which is owned by George M. Carthy, who is of the opinion that good ore bodies will be opened upon the holdings with systematic working.

One thousand five hundred dollars was received by the local office of the Moon-Anchor Gold Mining company in royalties yesterday. From the numerous sets of lessees the company is building up a good treasury reserve fund and very soon the company as the property are looking very good and as the development work is carried forward the conditions are improving.

The Stanley Consolidated Mining and Milling company, which is located in Clear Creek county, has put on a force of 40 men during the past week. This large force is principally doing development work in the third and fifth levels. Most of the output is of a smelting grade and is being carried out of the district in a day of 24 hours, is being shipped. The company is awaiting the erection of a new 200-ton mill before inaugurating its deep mining venture. Sufficient treasury stock is being sold to guarantee the funds for the erection of the mill. There are five sets of lessees working on the property and from their operations the company is receiving good royalties.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Gold Dollar Consolidated Mining company in the offices of the Woods Investment company yesterday. The reports by the general manager to the board stated that the company had received \$1,384,384 during the month of July from the lessees. The income from that source for the present month will be \$1,500. There are 16 sets of lessees at work on the property and many of them are making regular shipments. Among the principal lessees are the well-known operators, Miller and Baker, Head and Newell. Lessees Clint Tillery and associates are doing good work on their block and are maintaining good shipments.

The directors of the Jack Pot Gold Mining company held a meeting in the evening of last night, at which time they decided for the purpose of the election of officers for the ensuing year. The result of the election is as follows: Warren Woods, president; S. L. Caldwell, vice president; H. E. Woods, secretary; and James M. Allen, assistant secretary and treasurer, and F. M. Woods, general manager. The general manager reported that good results were being obtained from the operations in the Ironmaster tunnel, which is being driven from the Ironmaster side line. No shipments are being made at the present time. In the treasury of the company there are \$16,000 and 1,011,000 shares of the capital stock of the Doctor-Jack Pot.

MINERAL SURVEYS

Approved by the U. S. Surveyor General for Colorado, Ending August 2nd, 1902.

Survey No. 15,751, Leadville, Mystery Placer; 15,824, Denver, Mingo et al.; 15,826, Denver, Sedgwick et al.; 15,850, Denver, Zephyr et al.; 15,858, Denver, contact, 15,878, B. & B. Denver, Topoka et al.; 15,888, Leadville, Futurity; 15,893, Leadville, Mater et al.; 15,448, Gunnison, Bristol et al.; 15,676, Durango, Golden Wedge placer; 15,868, Denver, Deadwood placer; 15,873, Denver, Mithras; 15,886, Durango, Buckhorn; 15,898, Leadville, Sardinia; 15,616, Leadville, Emancipator et al.; 15,767, Denver, T. M. Jr., et al.; 15,921, Denver, Dona.

Affidavits of \$500 Expenditures

Survey No. 15,751, Pueblo, Colo.

C. C. Goodale, Surveyor General.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILROAD

Rate of 50 cents for round trip to all points in Ute-Pass Sundays only via the Colorado-Midland Railway.

Grant Pauley, C. P. A. 13 North Tejon street.

STATE MINING NEWS.

SALIDA'S NEW SMELTER.

The 1,000-ton smelter of the New Monarch Mining company will be in successful operation in a few days. The plant is pronounced by experts to be the most complete smelting plant in the country. The mill cost has amounted almost to \$1,000,000, and when the finishing touches are put on, the management says the figures will amount to fully that sum.

The New Monarch smelter is regarded with great interest by mining men of all Colorado, as the company is entirely independent and announces that it is in the field for all the ore that is offered. The company does not restrict itself to any one region of the state, as its contracts have already been made with a number of the leading mines in districts extending over a wide area of Colorado. The plant is to be conducted strictly on business principles.

"We will not make fish of one man and fowl of another," remarked the manager of the smelter, yesterday. "We have fully thought over the subject, and decided that the man with the little mine shall stand the same chance with us as the company controlling an entire district. In the future, we will take care of the small man as well as the big one, and our aim will be to gain friends in all the camps. We are signing contracts every day, and are now ready to enter into contracts for all the ore we can get, regardless of the region it comes from. Our furnaces are so constructed that we can successfully treat all classes of ore, and our bins are big enough to hold a great many carloads in reserve. Let the ore come along, and we will take care of it. The plant is acknowledged by everybody at Salida to be an unlooked blessing in whose train shall flow wealth and happiness. The effect of the new smelter will be felt not only at Salida, where hundreds of new mining camps, where old mines are being reopened, tunnels and drifts are being cleaned out and machinery is again being introduced. The effect of the new smelter will also be felt in the agricultural districts, where the prospectors are more eagerly sought. It is difficult to say where the good effects of a great enterprise like the New Monarch will end. Business firms of Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Leadville will all profit from the new smelter. The effect of the prospectors and miners that he will be able to find a market for his ore, and officers of the Denver & Rio Grande road, upon which line the smelter is located, are proud of the fine array of buildings, which stand on the mesa within plain sight of the business center of Salida.

George J. Gould, President E. T. Jeffery, Manager J. M. Herbert and Traffic Manager A. S. Hughes have all shown the liveliest interest in the plant. Gould, who is the president of the company, and every reasonable assistance and courtesy has been executed by the railway company. With these assurances and with the hearty good will of mine owners, the new smelter will "blow in" in a few days. The great plant, built of fireproof materials and constructed upon plans drawn by the best talent that the country affords, stands one and a half miles from Salida, in the edge of the valley which has been made famous for its mill industry. The location of the plant was selected after a careful examination of various sites in different parts of the state. The elevation of Salida is 7,000 feet and many persons who have lived in the mountains of Colorado, where the climate is the best in Colorado. The plant will be supplied with pure water from an immense well which was sunk on the premises, and which connects through the sandy soil with the bed of the Rio Grande river. The water is carried within a few feet of the smelter, and Salida is located in the midst of the principal coal-bearing districts of Colorado. The spot, in the opinion of the New Monarch people, is ideal for a smelter which is to draw ore from all the mining camps of the state. The New Monarch smelter is convincing evidence of the faith of competent business men and capitalists in the resources of this state. The men who subscribed the money for the plant have not been talking man. They are ready to meet mining men and enter into contracts for the output of their mines. The motto of the New Monarch management is, "Deeds, Not Words."

LEADVILLE'S HALF YEAR.

A review of the work done in the mines of the Leadville district for the first half of 1902 shows a very encouraging condition of affairs. The production was about 200,000 tons of all classes of ore. During January and February, when the market for sulphide ore was at a low stage, the tonnage fell to about 50,000 tons a month, but it has gradually climbed up again and is now averaging 70,000 tons.

The two most important mining events so far have been the forming of a company to develop the Fryer hill mines, which work is well under way, and the big consolidation of the A. M. W., the Mahala and the A. Y. and Minnie mines. The most important future certainties are the immediate increase of capacity of the Kansas Valley smelter, the proposed introduction of electric power, the completion of the Ohio and Colorado smelter at Salida and the new zinc smelter at Pueblo. In the downtown section, while some propositions are in a comatose state, the general result has been satisfactory and the future outlook is good. The Home is shipping 200 tons a day and the Sixth Street a heavy tonnage for the steel works. The Coronado is leased to a strong company that will develop it and a good share of their territory operated by lessees, all of whom are shipping on a small scale a fair grade of ore, have conducted operations steadily through the R. A. M. and have shown their sulphide shoot to be of great extent in the lower part of the property on a paying basis. A good plant of machinery has been installed and much money will be spent to carry out certain plans.

The Scott-Ogden Mining and Leasing company contemplates heavy work in the Crystal River mining district. The concern has a lease on the famous Black Queen mine near the camp of Crystal, which has been an extensive producer in years past. Levels are being run in the main ore shoot from the incline shaft, and as soon as completed a heavy production will follow. The Black Queen and Fargo loads which show good ore bodies, which justify extensive development work. The new management will spare no effort to put the property on a paying basis. A good plant of machinery has been installed and much money will be spent to carry out certain plans.

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Colorado Springs,

Colorado.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS...

HON. CHAS. G. DAWES TO REPUBLICAN CLUB

There was a good representation of the Republicans of the city last night at the court house to listen to the address of the Hon. Chas. G. Dawes, who spoke briefly under the auspices of the El Paso County Republican club. The hour for the beginning of the address was 7:45, but notwithstanding the unusualness of the time the court room of division No. 1 was filled with enthusiastic Republicans.

Mr. E. E. Brooks presided at the meeting and introduced the distinguished guest who was the speaker of the evening. Mr. Dawes began by discussing the foreign policy of the administration and by comparing the condition of the people of the Philippines with that of the negro of the south in this country, the one under the government and protection of the United States, the other under the government of the democratic administration in the states of the south. "The United States army has done its duty and has done it well," he said, "and the people of the United States, regardless of party, I think, are behind the army and behind the policy of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt as a unit. There are, of course, some Democrats at the present time engaged in firing at the backs of our soldiers in the Philippines but they do not represent the people of the United States any more than the Democrats of the United States who are represented by Tillman or Bailey when they attempted to have fist encounters on the floor of the United States senate."

"The Republican party is distinctive of the party which does things, and the Democratic party is the party that objects and finds fault with the way these things are done. It was the Republican administration that was doing things a few years ago when the Democratic party was crying about unbalanced budget and decrying the army of the country. But the Republican party stood it and is standing it today and is going to stand it for a good while yet."

"We are now about entering another great campaign. It is a campaign a good deal like, in many respects, the campaign of 1892. The country is in a state of political unrest for some reason or other. Everything in the entire land is prosperous now and prosperity reigned in 1892. Wages are satisfactory to the working people and wages were in the main satisfactory in 1892. But in 1892 the Republican party met with a great defeat. It was because there was a political unrest in the land and there was a sweeping reaction against the Republican party. It is well, in my opinion, for us to consider, at this time, some of the things which the people are now considering and for us to prevent any such reaction as was experienced then. The political reaction in 1892 went a good deal farther than anyone expected it to and it is repetition of any such surprise that we have to guard against now. It is a fact that most Republicans consider a reaction to any such extent as not at all likely at the present time, but it is well enough for us, as Republicans, to think of the danger of the policy of the administration and watch conditions. We people are a unit in support of the policy of Theodore Roosevelt and the Republican party but there is a political unrest apparent notwithstanding this fact, and I am inclined to think that this unrest is due to the necessity of our maintaining our present magnificent foreign trade. Our foreign trade last year, for the first time in the history of commercial affairs, was the greatest in the world. It exceeded the export trade of any other nation on earth. We passed Great Britain by a few millions. To keep up this foreign trade we need just now a revision of the tariff in some particulars. We need more reciprocity. We do not need to alter the tariff in any way as to interfere with any institution in the country that affords employment for labor. We must keep our employed at good wages for that the very foundation stone of our prosperity, and we need some changes in our tariff laws. For the first time our trade is just now showing a falling off. The producing capacity of our farms is increasing constantly and will continue to increase, and we are confronted with an increasing supply and a decreasing demand, and the Republican party with Theodore Roosevelt at its head is now taking steps for such tariff revision as will insure us a demand that will keep our trade on the increase. A revision of the tariff to effect such reciprocity arrangements as will maintain our foreign trade is one of the tasks now before the administration. Behind this and the foreign policy of this administration the people of this nation will stand as a unit."

Mr. Dawes spoke too briefly to suit his hearers. He was compelled to stop in order to catch the train for the city and everyone regretted that he could not continue longer. It was announced that there would be another meeting of the club on Wednesday evening, August 20, for reorganization, election of officers, and planning of work for the coming campaign. Mr. Dawes stated that it was hoped Senator Dolliver of Iowa could be present at that time.

BANKERS CLOSE SESSION.
The first annual convention of the Colorado Bankers association completed its deliberations yesterday afternoon and last evening the visitors were banqueted at the Antlers as the guests of the Colorado Springs Clearing House association.

Every effort was made by the local entertainment and reception committee to make the visit of the out of state delegates one of interest and pleasure and their endeavors were highly successful. The visitors were highly gratified by the warmth of their welcome and all expressed themselves as being well pleased with the courtesy and hospitality they received during their stay in this city.

The opening session of the second day's proceedings was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Antlers ballroom with about 100 delegates in attendance. The principal business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year and the selection of delegates and alternates to represent the organization at the annual convention of the American Bankers association which convenes in New Orleans, Nov. 11 and 12 next.

Prior to the taking of routine business an interesting address was delivered by J. A. Thatcher, president of the Denver National bank. It had been expected that W. H. McClure, president of the Canon City Savings bank would also deliver an address, but owing to his inability to be present his speech was read by the secretary.

At the close of the discussion the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
President, C. B. Kountz of Denver; Vice-president, M. D. Thatcher of Pueblo; secretary-treasurer, Fred G. Moffat of Denver. The executive committee for the ensuing year is as follows: J. A. Thatcher of Denver; J. A. Hayes of Colorado Springs and F. H. Stickney of Longmont, for the two-year term and J. B. Petrik of Greeley; F. B. Gibson of Denver and H. K. Holliday of Trinidad for the one-year term. The delegates selected to attend the American Bankers association are: J. A. Thatcher of Colorado Springs and F. B. Gibson of Denver. Orson Adams of Boulder and W. H. Allison of Grand Junction.

The next convention of the association will be held in Denver at some date yet to be decided.

BAIL DENIED IN TAYLOR CASE.

R. R. Taylor will have to remain in the county jail until the time for his trial in September arrives. Application has been made for admission of the prisoner to bail and denied.

Counsel for the prisoner appeared before Judge Cunningham in the court chambers at 6:30 last evening to make application for admission of the prisoner to bail, the representation being made that there was no reason why this should not be done. Judge Cunningham, however, refused to grant bail, saying in the case of the effect being that he did not see the occasion for admitting the prisoner to bail and denying the request.

WESTERN SLOPE HAS A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.
One of the most interesting gubernatorial contests that has been going on in Colorado for some time is now being waged in the Democratic party. Who will be the nominee of the Democrats for governor is a problem. There are four men decidedly in the race, each with a big following and each hoping to win out in the convention.

Gunnison county has come forward with a candidate in the person of Samuel P. Spencer. The Democrats of Gunnison county have a formal open letter to the members of the party in the state in which they announce the candidacy of Mr. Spencer and urge for him the support of Democrats generally.

Samuel P. Spencer was born near Cambridge, Md. in the year 1858. His youth was spent in Baltimore and he removed to Colorado in the spring of 1890, outfitting a team and went to Gunnison county at once. He has resided in that county ever since. He first located in the boom mining camp of Irwin, engaging in mining and the real estate business. He became active in Democratic politics and served as clerk, treasurer and mayor of Irwin while residing there four years. Removing to Crested Butte he engaged in the transfer and freighting business, and during Cleveland's first administration served as postmaster, having been elected clerk and recorder of Gunnison county, which position he held for four terms. He declined to run for fifth term retiring in January, 1898, and was shortly thereafter elected president of the First National bank of Gunnison, which position he still holds. Mr. Spencer has never married. He is a big, well-developed man, almost invariably able to overcome adverse political majorities. He is a man of powerful physique, commanding presence, with handsome, intellectual features. His keen eye looks a questioner through and seems to penetrate the motive and nature of a question before it is asked. He was married in 1890 to Miss Josephine Axtell, the youngest daughter of the late V. P. Axtell, one of the founders of Crested Butte. Mrs. Spencer, at the time of her marriage, was a student at Wolfe hall, Denver. They have two children, a daughter aged 11, and a son aged 7 years.

There is comparatively little doubt but the delegations from El Paso, Teller and several other counties in this section of the state will go to the convention to urge the nomination of former District Judge Edward C. Stinson. Judge Stinson has been regarded for some time as a possibility but his friends have urged his candidacy in the present instance to the point where his following promises to make a strong fight for him on the floor of the convention. The Democrats of El Paso county are strong in his favor and will use their influence to the best possible advantage to secure for him the place at the head of the ticket.

Governor James B. Orman, the present governor, also has a strong backing in the race. He would doubtless be the most satisfactory man to quite an element in the party and there is no certainty that anyone will be able to down him with the delegates.

Canon City also has a candidate, Hon. Joseph P. Maupin of that place. He is likely to prove a factor in the race. His friends state that he is the man who should be named by all means for the governor's chair.

The outcome of the situation will be watched with interest by persons interested in the political situation in the state, particularly with regard to the Democratic party.

**MRS. SYBIL B. R. PICKETT
DIED IN GRAND JUNCTION.**

The news has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Sybil B. Rider-Pickett at her home in Grand Junction last Tuesday morning of Bright's disease. The deceased had just returned from a trip to California and was only in a short time. The funeral occurred Thursday, interment being made at Orchard Mesa cemetery in Grand Junction. Mrs. Pickett was a resident of Colorado Springs for a number of years, having come to this city in the latter 70's. The family resided at the corner

of Platte and Cascade avenues. The old house, one of the landmarks of the town, has since been torn down to make room for one more up to date. The family is well known to many residents of the town, especially the older ones. They were members of the First Congregational church and two sons, John R. Pickett and George B. Pickett, attended Colorado college.

Mrs. Pickett was 55 years of age and was born in Mainville, O. In 1866 she was united in marriage with J. J. Rider in Wilton, Ia. Her husband having died, she was married thereafter in 1875 to Rev. J. W. Pickett, two years after this marriage the family moved to Colorado and later to Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Pickett was interested in a great extent in home missionary work during her life and she was most active in the work in Colorado Springs.

**COLORADO BANKERS ARE
HAVING INTERESTING SESSION.**
Bankers and men of finance from all parts of Colorado arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of attending the first annual convention of the Colorado Bankers association. The sessions are being held at the Antlers and will extend over a period of two days.

Matters of finance and of general business will be discussed and the sessions will be of a most interesting character. This afternoon's meeting will be especially interesting as an address of financial matters is to be delivered by the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, ex-comptroller of the currency. The sessions are open to the public and they will doubtless be largely attended by the business men of the city. At this afternoon's session there should be a particularly good attendance as the matters to be discussed at that time will be of interest to business men in general. All of the banks and trust companies of the city will close their doors at 1 p. m. in order that all their employees may hear the address of Mr. Dawes.

EVANS—LONG.
Dr. Jno. L. Evans and Miss Ida E. Long were united in marriage at noon August 9, at the residence of Dr. J. L. Anton Smith, 421 Topham avenue, Topeka, Kan. Both the contracting parties are of this city and well known.

Dr. and Mrs. Evans will be at home after August 15 to their friends at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. F. St. John, 312 Ewing avenue, Knob Hill.

**WATER DELINQUENTS
WILL BE DRY TODAY.**

Unless those who are delinquent on their water rent pay up in the next few days they will be unable to use the water this morning and find that they are minus the use of the city water. Yesterday the water department sent out men to give the customary 24 hours' notice to the delinquents before shutting off the water and if the rent is not paid within a day after the notice is received the water will be cut off without any further ado. The agents of the department are now working in Manitou and Colorado city, but as the work there will be light with the exception of a few cases in Colorado city where the consumers have refused to pay the rent owing to the additional 25 per cent. tax, the agents will probably be in the Springs tomorrow or next day. The rent was due the last of June but the department has been rather lenient with consumers owing to their inability to handle the crowds who thronged the office of the department.

RESIGNS TO STUDY LAW.
The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Collins of this city will be surprised to learn that Mr. Collins has resigned his position as clerk of the board of education of school district No. 11. Mr. Collins takes this action in order that he may continue his study of law. His resignation takes effect the first of September and he will leave immediately for Denver, where he will study for the next year and a half in the law department of the Denver university.

Mr. Collins has held the position of secretary of the board for the past four years and has always given the best of satisfaction. An examination was recently made of his books by the Trust, Audit and account company of Denver and everything was found in a first class condition. Previous to coming to this city Mr. Collins was principal of the Bradford school in Pueblo and he has held similar positions in several towns of the state. He has been studying law for several years with the view of making that his profession and after taking the course at Denver and being admitted to the bar he will return to Colorado Springs and take up the practice of the profession in this city. Mr. H. W. Randolph, instructor in history and civics at the high school, who recently resigned his position with the school, will enter the school with Mr. Collins and will take up the study of law. Mr. Randolph's many friends will be sorry to learn that he has severed his connection with the school.

Mr. A. N. Thompson, who takes the place of Mr. Collins as secretary of the board, has been principal of the Roswell school for some time. Mr. Thompson's principalship at the Roswell school has demonstrated to the board his capability to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Collins' departure.

There will be several new faces among the faculty at the high school this year. Mr. E. M. Thompson, instructor in botany and physiology during the past year, has resigned his position as a member of the faculty and will take a post graduate course at Ann Arbor. Miss Lucile Topper of Denver has been engaged as instructor in drawing. Miss Topper comes to the board well recommended. She has taught art in several eastern colleges and has been instructor in drawing in one of the Wisconsin state normals just previous to coming to this city.

**FINAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR
FLOWER SHOW.**
The El Paso Horticultural society met last evening in the office of President Harris in the Postoffice building for the completion of plans and details for the flower show which is to be held in North park in this city the 20th and 21st of this month. The meeting was well attended and all committees reported their work in the best of condition and fully ready for the best exhibition that it will be possible to give. H. A. Brown, chairman of

the fruits and vegetable committee, reported a telegram stating that an exhibit of fruit will be loaded tomorrow in Sacramento, Calif. for the show. A large exhibit will be brought from Rocky Ford by the Wells Fargo Express company without charge. It is expected that the Rio Grande Express company will grant similar terms for the display from Delta county. These visitors, granted to the Horticultural society by the Colorado Passenger association shows that its position is recognized as one of importance.

The exhibits of flowers and plants will be truly remarkable if no storm comes to destroy those promised. Mrs. William K. Jewett of the woman's board gave the details of the lawn decorations with the show. A separate canopy tent has been provided for each of the exhibits and the color scheme to predominate being the red, white and blue, of which a number of handsome flags have been secured. The best of vocal and instrumental music will be provided on the afternoons and evenings of the exhibition. The society voted that one-half of the proceeds of the tea table, which will be presided over by Mrs. Jewett and Mrs. Goddard, shall be donated to the Y. W. C. A.

The society wishes to make public the fact that no preference will be given to exhibits from the seed gotten through the society. Exhibits from seed, wherever obtained, may enter the proper class in competition with any other. Intending exhibitors are again reminded that entry slips for all the exhibits must be filed with the secretary, Fred F. Horn, by Saturday. Mr. Horn has his office with the Weber Cycle Co. Mail addressed to Box 135 will reach him.

the new buildings and the additions to the old buildings was taken up. There are two or three makes of seats and desks for the board to select from but as yet the members have not had time to look into the merits of each so the matter was laid on the table. It was recommended by the buildings and grounds committee that new boilers be installed in the High School and Lincoln school buildings before the cold weather sets in, and several much-needed repairs for the Roswell school were discussed. The matter was finally referred to the building and grounds committee, who were given power to make the necessary improvements. Five lots in Papetown, north of the city, were purchased for the site of the new school building which is to be erected there in the near future.

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After allowing the usual monthly bills the board adjourned. It will meet again at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon to examine the applications for positions as teachers in the city schools.

**GOVERNOR'S VISIT WAS
DEFERRED FOR A DAY.**
Because Governor Orman's wife was indisposed and unable to travel last night the chief executive was not present at what was to have been the formal opening of the summer festival in progress at the bath house in Manitou, for the benefit of the Manitou Catholic church.

Much as the absence of the governor was regretted it could not altogether detract from the pleasure of the fair and the large crowd thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

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The ladies have displayed splendid taste and ingenuity in the decorations about the building. The entrance is hung with flags of all nations flanked by natural flowers. The various attractions

**SERVED SUMMONS ON
A PASSENGER.**
Constable Radcliffe of Justice McClelland's court was led a merry chase yesterday morning in serving a summons on R. H. Reed. Reed was seen by the constable at the depot and he boarded the 2:45 Santa Fe train for that city and it was only through some quick work on the part of the constable that the summons was served.

It is said that a short time ago Reed and J. P. Springer, also of this city, traded properties and that in the deal Reed offered to pay \$53 in money more for Springer's property than Springer gave him for his. It is stated that the trade was effected but the \$53 was not paid although Reed made several promises to pay. Yesterday Springer intended of leaving for the east and he immediately took the case into Justice McClelland's court. It was after 2 o'clock when the summons was placed in Constable Radcliffe's hands for serving and it was a half hour before he learned anything of Reed's whereabouts, when he was informed that the gentleman had gone to the Santa Fe depot to board a train for Wichita, Kan. When Radcliffe reached the depot the train had pulled out, and it required some pretty tall hustling on the part of the officer of the law to go through the train, find Reed, give him the summons and get off before the train got out of the yards.

MOURNERS BADLY MISJUDGED.
A number of Italians mourning over the death of one of their town-countrymen at Pike View, were the innocent cause of a great deal of excitement in the sheriff's office yesterday afternoon. Shortly after noon a man by the name of Thomas Demarco, who was employed at the Pike View mine, north of the city, died of consumption after a lingering illness and there assembled around the house of the deceased a large number of his countrymen, the wild and lawless men, talking wildly and all bawling the sad fate that took Demarco from them.

A spectator by the name of J. P. Waldron, a ranchman, not knowing the customs of the people and thinking that they were committing a crime, saw a man come out of the building with a gun, immediately, without any further investigation, hurried to the nearest telephone office and notified Sheriff Gilbert that a man had been murdered at the Pike View mine. Upon receipt of the information, the sheriff with Corporal Law and several deputies, hastened to the scene of the reported crime with the intention of getting the murderer and everything was found in a first class condition. Previous to coming to this city Mr. Collins was principal of the Bradford school in Pueblo and he has held similar positions in several towns of the state. He has been studying law for several years with the view of making that his profession and after taking the course at Denver and being admitted to the bar he will return to Colorado Springs and take up the practice of the profession in this city. Mr. H. W. Randolph, instructor in history and civics at the high school, who recently resigned his position with the school, will enter the school with Mr. Collins and will take up the study of law. Mr. Randolph's many friends will be sorry to learn that he has severed his connection with the school.

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**WANTED POLICE TO
RECOVER HER WATCH.**
Mrs. Ellen Sheehan, 712 North Spruce notified the police yesterday morning to be on the lookout for Tom Sheehan, one of her relatives, who, she alleged, had stolen a gold watch from her yesterday morning.

According to Mrs. Sheehan, Tom Sheehan is a fugitive from justice and he is wanted in the east for horse stealing.

The police made a search for the young man, but could find no trace of him. The watch was a gift to Mrs. Sheehan from her husband, J. T. Sheehan, who died in this city last December.

**ANDERSON WAS LOW
BIDDER BY ONLY \$3.**
J. C. Anderson was awarded the contract for building the addition to the Bristol school at the meeting of the board of education held at the High school building last night. Mr. Anderson's bid was \$10,347, just \$3 lower than that of Robert Gale, who bid \$10,350 for the work.

The bids were nearly all very close and Mr. Anderson was awarded the contract over the others by a small margin only. Bids on the plumbing work for the addition were also received but no definite action was taken in the matter, the bids being referred to the building committee. The bids received were as follows:
Building: J. B. Harmer, \$10,592; J. C. Anderson, \$10,347; J. S. Atkinson, \$12,845; Robert Gale, \$10,350; Gillis Bros., \$10,426.

Plumbing: St. John & Barnes, \$2,505; E. R. Joyce, \$2,370; Boyle & Haas, \$2,311; Gilmore Plumbing Co., \$2,410; St. John Bros., \$2,585; Doyle & Schwartz, \$2,445.

All of the members of the board were present with the exception of R. C. Thayer, who is out of the city. The matter of providing seats for

the new buildings and the additions to the old buildings was taken up. There are two or three makes of seats and desks for the board to select from but as yet the members have not had time to look into the merits of each so the matter was laid on the table. It was recommended by the buildings and grounds committee that new boilers be installed in the High School and Lincoln school buildings before the cold weather sets in, and several much-needed repairs for the Roswell school were discussed. The matter was finally referred to the building and grounds committee, who were given power to make the necessary improvements. Five lots in Papetown, north of the city, were purchased for the site of the new school building which is to be erected there in the near future.

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Cured in six weeks or money refunded. Send \$1.00 for medicine and physician's advice to Dr. F. Phillips box 703, Colorado Springs, Colo.

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HOT MINERAL SPRINGS, conceded to be the LARGEST and BEST in the known world. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM and all BLOOD and SKIN diseases.

Only hotel run in connection with the Springs. Rates \$12.00 per week including baths.

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For Mange, Scabbies, Lice, Insects
Use non-poisonous disinfectant. Kieomulsion, a cattle and sheep dip; this is effective and safe; can be used cold; sure death to insects of all kinds and excels as a spray for trees and shrubs.

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Great Equitable Life
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Are a better Investment than the average Saving Banks account.

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C. A. STEYN & CO., Manager's
Equitable Building,
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**ZIMMERMAN'S
CHICAGO BAKERY**
109 South Tejon Street.
Visitors to Colorado Springs will find at the above place the best and cheapest Restaurant, lunch and bakery in the city.

tions such as the "Lover's lane," the oriental booth, the miniature world's fair, the naval booth and several other equally novel affairs became popular immediately. The dancing is, however, decidedly the most popular feature of all. The music is good, the floor in splendid condition while the hall never reaches a disagreeable temperature.

Mrs. Angus Gillis is president of the association in charge of the fair and these in charge of the booths are Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Young, Misses Young, Lorenzo, Ross, Mrs. Murphy, Hennessy, Barotto, Harnan, Ice cream, candy and soft drinks are obtainable. Last evening a feature was an entertainment under the direction of Bill Nye Hamilton of Denver, who, in his line, has few equals. It is expected that the assured presence of Governor Orman tonight will almost tax the capacity of the big hall.

DIED. Mrs. M. Frederick, for a number of years a resident of this city, died at her home in Hahio, Colo., Saturday morning of Bright's disease. The deceased leaves a husband, a son, and a daughter to mourn her loss. The family are well known here, having lived here for some time previous to their moving to Hahio. The funeral will take place from the residence of the brother of the deceased, A. E. Hicks at 710 South Tejon street, tomorrow, interment being made at the El Paso cemetery.

**Paint Your Houses
Paper Your Rooms
Frame Your Pictures**
SEND ORDERS TO OR CALL ON
Brown Wall Paper & Paint Company
113 N. Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Samples Catalog and MAIL orders received. Prompt and careful attention.

Lion Coffee

In 15 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Who knows how much coffee and how much more sugar and glue—called glazing—there is in coated coffee?
Lion Coffee is all coffee—never glazed. The sealed packages keep it fresh and pure.

the new buildings and the additions to the old buildings was taken up. There are two or three makes of seats and desks for the board to select from but as yet the members have not had time to look into the merits of each so the matter was laid on the table. It was recommended by the buildings and grounds committee that new boilers be installed in the High School and Lincoln school buildings before the cold weather sets in, and several much-needed repairs for the Roswell school were discussed. The matter was finally referred to the building and grounds committee, who were given power to make the necessary improvements. Five lots in Papetown, north of the city, were purchased for the site of the new school building which is to be erected there in the near future.

The resignation of O. E. Collins as secretary of the board was accepted and A. N. Thompson was elected to fill the vacancy with a salary of \$1,000 a year. Mr. Thompson will assume the duties of the office the first of September.

After allowing the usual monthly bills the board adjourned. It will meet again at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon to examine the applications for positions as teachers in the city schools.

**GOVERNOR'S VISIT WAS
DEFERRED FOR A DAY.**
Because Governor Orman's wife was indisposed and unable to travel last night the chief executive was not present at what was to have been the formal opening of the summer festival in progress at the bath house in Manitou, for the benefit of the Manitou Catholic church.

Much as the absence of the governor was regretted it could not altogether detract from the pleasure of the fair and the large crowd thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Every preparation had been made for the reception of Mr. Orman and not until about 8 o'clock was it known for certain that he could not arrive. Mrs. Orman's indisposition is not at all serious and the governor will certainly be there tonight. A large stand has been erected in the auditorium from which he will be introduced by Mayor Nichols and in a brief address will formally open proceedings.

The ladies have displayed splendid taste and ingenuity in the decorations about the building. The entrance is hung with flags of all nations flanked by natural flowers. The various attractions

Any Case of Constipation
Cured in six weeks or money refunded. Send \$1.00 for medicine and physician's advice to Dr. F. Phillips box 703, Colorado Springs, Colo.

The Patrick Hotel
AND
Bath Houses
PAGOSA SPRINGS, COLO.

HOT MINERAL SPRINGS, conceded to be the LARGEST and BEST in the known world. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM and all BLOOD and SKIN diseases.

Only hotel run in connection with the Springs. Rates \$12.00 per week including baths.

Cheap Lands
Convenient to Colorado Springs and Denver. Only one-tenth cash.

C. E. WANTLAND,
1025 17th St. DENVER, COLO.

For Mange, Scabbies, Lice, Insects
Use non-poisonous disinfectant. Kieomulsion, a cattle and sheep dip; this is effective and safe; can be used cold; sure death to insects of all kinds and excels as a spray for trees and shrubs.

WM. CLARK, Florist,
Agent for El Paso County.

Manufactured by the
ANTISEPTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
722 15th Street, Denver, Colo.

The 5% Gold Bonds
of the
Great Equitable Life
OF NEW YORK.

Are a better Investment than the average Saving Banks account.

ASSETS \$331,000,000
YOU SAVE AND YOU ARE INSURED.
For rates and details address,
C. A. STEYN & CO., Manager's
Equitable Building,
DENVER, COLORADO.

**ZIMMERMAN'S
CHICAGO BAKERY**
109 South Tejon Street.
Visitors to Colorado Springs will find at the above place the best and cheapest Restaurant, lunch and bakery in the city.

tions such as the "Lover's lane," the oriental booth, the miniature world's fair, the naval booth and several other equally novel affairs became popular immediately. The dancing is, however, decidedly the most popular feature of all. The music is good, the floor in splendid condition while the hall never reaches a disagreeable temperature.

Mrs. Angus Gillis is president of the association in charge of the fair and these in charge of the

INTERVENTION IN VENEZUELA URGED

German Newspapers Are Taking Exceptional Interest in the Situation in Central America.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

* Unusual interest is taken in current events in central America especially in the comments of American newspapers respecting possible necessity for intervention. The Lokal Anzeiger refers to the great interest of the government in the preservation of order and thinks the landing of German and American marines altogether justified, considering the half civilized people.

* The Tageblatt says that anarchy in Venezuela calls for intervention especially on the part of the United States.

* The foreign office repeated today to local journalistic inquirers the statement made to the Associated Press yesterday that nothing is known there of the reported landing of German marines.

SPECTACULAR PARADE OF UNIFORMED ELKS

landish rags of a southern plantation negro, cuke-walking and dancing, followed by a man with cotton bales on his back. The latter two were awarded second prize. The small but select body from Joliet, in the penitentiary stripes, keeping the prison lockstep, were given third prize. For the best display, prizes were awarded to:

Montana first; Quilen Sabé lodge of El Paso, Tex., second; Omaha, Neb., third.

The Seattle, Wash., received the prize for the best float, a model of the brotherhood ship, for many years the flagship of the order.

Mont., was given the honors for the handsomest banner and the third reg-

POLITICS IN TELLER COUNTY

**Important Meeting of Republican
Central Committee---New
Republican Paper.**

Republican Paper.

Victor Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette
Victor, Aug. 13.—The meeting of the Republican county central committee called to order at 8:30 o'clock this evening by Chairman F. N. Briggs in Armory hall. Secretary D. P. Howard was not present and W. E. Ding

man was called upon to act as secretary, pending the election of a temporary secretary.

porary secretary. There was plenty of enthusiasm at the meeting, and almost the entire committee was seated when the chairman called the meeting to order. Quite a little discussion resulted over the action of the executive committee appointed by the county central committee in filling the vacancies upon the county central committee. Several of the committee men had moved from their precinct or had resigned, and the executive

committee at two meetings recently held, filled the vacancies. It was fina

The election of a temporary secretary consumed only a few moments. There were two candidates, L. C. Campbell of Cripple Creek and L. H. Parsons of this city. Pending the selection as to the makeup of the committee, it was voted that only commi-

teemen elected at the last county con-

vention, he allowed to vote upon the question. The chair further ruled that no proxy was valid, unless the holder of it resided in the precinct from which the proxy was given. The vote being taken, Mr. Campbell was declared elected, he receiving 37 to Mr.

Parsons nine. Several members of the committee failed to vote on the

committee failed to vote upon the question. Mr. Newell then started the ball rolling by moving to fill all vacancies on the committee, irrespective of what the executive committee had done. Chairman Briggs explained how the executive committee had been en-

powered by a resolution passed by the last county convention, and told of the

two meetings of the executive committee, held on August 9 and August 13, at which time the vacancies were filled. As an amendment, Judge J. W. Beaman of Cripple Creek, moved that the resolution and report of the exe-

utive committee be adopted. Con
mitteeman Wilson as a substit

moved that the rules of the state committee be adopted as the rules of the meeting. The chair ruled that the substitute motion was out of order and Mr. Wilson appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was su-

tained upon a ballot being taken, by a vote of 20 to 15, and Mr. Beaman

motion that the resolutions and report of the executive committee be adopted was carried by a vote of 28 to 8.

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

CHINA'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PRACTICE

2
LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
CORONATION OF EDWARD VII

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

London, Aug. 9.—Edward VII, I. by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith, emperor of India, was today crowned with honor at Westminster Abbey in London. The ceremony was the most magnificent and costly ever witnessed in the history of the British monarchy. The king, who is now 66 years of age, was crowned with a crown of pure gold and set with 2,868 diamonds and pearls. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is now 78 years of age. The king was crowned at 11 o'clock in the morning. The ceremony was witnessed by 1,200 guests, including the royal family, the nobility, and the foreign dignitaries. The king was crowned with a crown of pure gold and set with 2,868 diamonds and pearls. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is now 78 years of age. The king was crowned at 11 o'clock in the morning. The ceremony was witnessed by 1,200 guests, including the royal family, the nobility, and the foreign dignitaries.

but finally, with trembling hands, he placed the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the king himself completing the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty owing to the king's hands being so small. The king, however, was not at all perturbed. He was crowned with a crown of pure gold and set with 2,868 diamonds and pearls. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is now 78 years of age. The king was crowned at 11 o'clock in the morning. The ceremony was witnessed by 1,200 guests, including the royal family, the nobility, and the foreign dignitaries.

During his long career on the bench of the supreme court, Justice Gray delivered a number of important decisions. He was a member of the United States Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904. He was a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904. He was a member of the United States Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904. He was a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904. He was a member of the United States Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904. He was a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1889 to 1904.

By Associated Press.
Boston, Aug. 11.—Justice Gray who has been honored by appointment to the United States supreme court bench, was born in Boston March 8, 1841, and graduated from Harvard university in 1863. He served in the Twenty-first Massachusetts regiment in the civil war, rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Later he served as aide to Brigadier-General H. C. Wright, commanding first division, sixth corps, in December, 1862. He became a law student in the office of P. M. Morse and graduated from Harvard law school in 1866. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1867 and afterwards began active practice of law with his only brother, Edward Jackson Holmes. On December 3, 1882, Governor John D. Bigelow appointed him to the position of associate justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts in place of Judge Otis P. Lord, resigned. On July 28, 1890, the late Governor Wolcott appointed him chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court to succeed Hon. Walbridge A. Field, deceased. Judge Holmes, in addition to his eminence in law matters has achieved prominence as a writer and lecturer on legal subjects upon which many instances he is recognized authority. At Harvard university he taught constitutional law in 1870 and 1871 and was university lecturer on jurisprudence in 1871 and 1872. He received the degree of doctor of law from Harvard in 1885. On June 17, 1872, Chief Justice Holmes married Miss Fanny Dixwell, daughter of Epes Sargent Dixwell of Cambridge.

By Associated Press.
Trenton, N. J., Aug. 12.—Acting in behalf of William C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, John Douglas Brown, Jr., an attorney, today sent here to be filed in the U. S. circuit court a comprehensive petition asking Judge Kirkpatrick to direct the receivers of the Asphalt Company of America and the National Asphalt company to bring suit against the promoters, directors and stockholders of the two companies to determine their liabilities to the bondholders of the Asphalt Company of America.

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DENTISTRY
At one-half price until Aug. 15
To introduce and more thoroughly advertise our new system of Plate-work and Crown and Bridge-work, we will do this and all other dental work at one-half price until August 15. Read advertisement tomorrow's issue explaining our offer.
The Chicago Dental Parlors, Read Bldg., 120 N. Tejon street, Phone 687-A.
Dr. W. F. SHAW, Prop.

FIVE STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED FOR RIOTING.
By Associated Press.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 12.—Five strikers, members of the Woodmen local, United Mine Workers of Edwardsville, were arrested before Magistrate Potter of this city today charged with intimidating non-union workmen and rioting. The prosecution alleged that the defendants stopped a number of men on their way to work at the Woodward colliery, and by threats and force compelled them to return to their homes. Commonwealth wanted the secretary of the local, James Owens, to produce the minutes of the July meeting of the local, where it is alleged, a motion was made that the members do picket duty at the mines and persuade the men who attempt to go to work to return to their homes.

My Hair
"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marcellus, Ill.
One thing is certain—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling out of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

OFFICERS ELECTED.
By Associated Press.
Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 8.—The head camp of the Pacific jurisdiction, Woodmen of the World, elected officers at today's session and put in the remainder of the day in disposing of routine business. The question of increasing the salaries of officers received considerable discussion, but no action was taken thereon. It is now probable that the sessions will be concluded Tuesday next.

GENERAL SMITH WILL FORMULATE HIS REQUEST
By Associated Press.
Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—A special to the State Journal from Portsmouth, O., says: Judge James Bannan, brother-in-law and attorney of General Smith, has formulated the following statement tonight: "General Smith probably will remain in Portsmouth for about a month. During that time he will engage in formulating his official report to be transmitted immediately to the war department and, necessarily, will devote little time to his personal interests."

WELLS FOR IRRIGATION.
La Junta, Colo., Aug. 6.—L. O. C. living two miles north of La Junta, practically demonstrating the value of wells in the irrigation of crops. He has 27 acres of land in a convenient location and has sunk a well 18 feet deep. A centrifugal pump was put on the engine and in this way successfully irrigates four acres of land per day. Well is so situated that all his land about four acres can be irrigated by this well. He expects to have a crop of corn and other crops, suffering because of dry weather and rain. Mr. Evans can thoroughly irrigate his crop every five days and is independent of the weather and sure of good crops.

WANTS SUIT BROUGHT.
By Associated Press.
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THIRTEEN KILLED IN COLORADO MINE
Special to the Gazette.
Trinidad, Aug. 7.—A most disastrous explosion occurred this evening at 6:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about 10 miles north of this place in which 13 lives are known to have been lost. The exact number of men working the night shift and in the mine at the time of the explosion is unknown. The mine is worked by the Union Coal company of Denver and is a slope mine, situated on the mountain side and about 400 yards from the tipple below.

ANOTHER OIL WELL OPENED AT FLORENCE
Special to the Gazette.
Florence, Aug. 12.—The United Oil company today drilled into oil in well No. 287 near Coal Creek at a depth of 2,100 feet, and oil immediately flowed 950 feet of the well, and is still rising. The oil was struck in ground that was fully exploited five years ago, and was considered barren. The casing was taken to the scene of the new strike today, and is being lowered. It will be producing Saturday. It has every indication for a good producer. This is the eighth oil well opened up in six weeks, and all of the records are broken.

AGED ACTRESS DEAD.
By Associated Press.
New York, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Eliza Young, the oldest actress of the American stage, died today at the Actors' Fund home, 215 West 10th street, New York. She was 86 years of age and had one of her hips broken.

SEVEN ARE BURNED IN A TEXAS HOTEL
By Associated Press.
San Angelo, Texas, Aug. 10.—A fire discovered in the London hotel at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed the structure, burning seven persons to death and doing a property damage of \$75,000.

CLONDBURST NEAR GRAND JUNCTION
Special to the Gazette.
Grand Junction, Aug. 12.—Telephone messages from Colorado mesa this morning report a severe clondburst and rainstorm. Considerable damage has been done to the roads and ditches and the whole country between this city and Whitewater was flooded. It is raining here tonight.

GATES CLAIMS THE C. F. & I. CONTROL
By Associated Press.
New York, Aug. 12.—Harris, Gates & company state that T. T. Mitty, John W. Gates and James A. Blair, as a committee, have received proxies for about 200,000 shares of Colorado Fuel & Iron company stock out of a total of 300,000 shares. According to this the Gates faction is in a position to gain control of the company at the annual meeting to be held in Denver the latter part of this month.

THE AUDITORIUM CAFE
Opposite Hotel Dewey—KELLEY SISTERS, Props.
1638 W. 17th St., Denver, Colo.

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Buggies and Carriages
PAINTED WITH
Mound City Co.'s
Aurora Buggy and Carriage Paint
look better longer than when cheap paints are used. Apply according to directions, and your vehicle is at its best.
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Mound City Paints absolutely guaranteed.

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ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

LOCAL

Friday, Aug. 8.
The last number of the Scimitar publication edited by Professor Hoffman, who is one of the best-known ceramic critics of Europe, contains a description of the work produced by the Van Briggie pottery of this city.

Mrs. B. E. Smith, of 1214 Hayes avenue, who saw Shuler fall when shot by R. R. Taylor last Saturday night, declares that Shuler did not have a weapon in his hand and that he was not reaching for one. Although the prosecution has yet been instituted as a result of the killing of Frank Shuler, it is understood that information is to be filed against R. R. Taylor at once, charging him with the killing.

The railroad congestion caused by washouts has been partially relieved, but the situation is still far from normal.

Elks have made extensive preparations for providing entertainment for visiting members of the order on their way to the grand lodge session at Salt Lake.

Moving pictures at Cheyenne park proved great success and another similar program will be given there tonight.

(Saturday, August 9.)
Residents along the new car line to Cheyenne canon are circulating petitions for a 5 cent fare for residents only.

Midland road will resume business on its own tracks this morning, after a suspension of operation for three days by reason of a cloudburst Tuesday.

First annual convention of the Colorado Bankers association completed 14 sessions yesterday; C. B. Kountz of Denver was elected president.

R. R. Taylor was arrested yesterday afternoon and placed in jail, charged with murder.

(Sunday, August 10.)
Prof. Frederick Hoffman, one of the most prominent historians in the country, has consented to lecture before the Garden of the Gods Chautauque and Summer school.

News has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Sylvia B. Pickett, at her home in Grand Junction; Mrs. Pickett was a resident of Colorado Springs for a number of years.

Democratic county convention will be held in this city, August 23, and the primary will be held on August 27.

Application for admission of R. Taylor to jail was made before Judge Cunningham last evening and denied.

(Monday, August 11.)
Railroad congestion beyond all business, the arrivals, now averaging about 1,000 daily; Rio Grande alone reports 3,200 in five days.

Hon. Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency, and address the members of the House of Representatives club at the court house this evening at 4:45 o'clock.

(Tuesday, August 12.)
East Side Union society met last evening and decided to make the organization a permanent one.

Meeting of the Woman's Advisory Board of the El Paso County Horticultural society was held at the home of Mrs. R. Taylor last evening and decided to make the organization a permanent one.

(Wednesday, August 13.)
August 13th is the day beyond all expectations, as evidenced by the patronage bestowed upon the South Cheyenne canon, the Short Line and cog road.

Tuesday afternoon, August 10, at the Elks' Fete Champetre, the poor children of this city were given an opportunity to see all the sights free.

Eight young ladies of Pittsburg, Pa., are in Manitou as a result of a voting contest in the Press of that city. They have been in Yellowstone park, Salt Lake, etc., at the expense of the contest.

Christian Scientists have opened a new reading room on East Blou street.

STATE

Friday, Aug. 8.
Governor Orin signed the annual Labor day proclamation yesterday.

Anthony Dean, a young miner, was killed by lightning while at work in the bottom of a 150-foot shaft north of Cripple Creek yesterday.

Mayor Wright of Denver has appointed B. B. Russell alderman from the fifth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alderman Andrew Kelly.

Mr. Russell is a mining man and was formerly a member of the board of supervisors. He is a Republican in politics.

The Republican state central committee decided to call the state convention to meet in Denver on Thursday, September 4. The convention will consist of 87 delegates, being three large from each county and one additional for each 125 votes cast for Goudy in 1900.

J. H. Peabody, president of the First National bank of Canon City, who was in attendance at the meeting of the Republican state central committee, declared himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

A most disastrous explosion occurred last evening at 8:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about 10 miles south of Trinidad, in which 13 lives are known to have been lost.

(Saturday, August 9.)
County Attorney Bottom of Arapahoe county announces that he will file suits against the Arapahoe Mountain News Printing company and the Smith-Brooks Printing company to obtain judgment for all moneys wrongfully obtained from the county by the two companies.

A Central City man was given a sentence of six months in jail for beating his wife.

Notice has been sent to non-union miners in San Juan county that they must join the union by September 1 or have their names put on the black list.

The strike of 400 conductors and motormen of the New Haven street railroad continues unchanged, and the 20-mile system is paralyzed.

President Roosevelt will receive the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Chicago during his visit to Chicago in the fall. October 3 has been fixed as the date of the ceremony.

American Smelting and Refining company has just completed the 3,000,000 ounces of silver to the Mexican government.

(Saturday, August 9.)
Out of the 23 plants of the American Tin Plate company, operating 27 mills, 15 plants, with a capacity of 175 mills, have been closed indefinitely; these suspensions have followed the refusal of the tin plate workers to accept a reduction in wages in order that export business to the amount of 1,500,000 boxes might be obtained.

The surrender of Dullman, a Mohammedan priest, who has been the leading opponent of the American forces on the island of Mindanao, will probably insure peace with the Moros in the Lake Lanao district of that island.

J. E. Twitchman, of New York, the famous landscape painter, is dead, aged 65. He died at his home at a hospital in Gloucester, Mass.

Mr. Twitchman was being treated for a complication of diseases.

The United States Haytian Telegraph and Cable company, whose cable lands at Cape Haytien, has informed the navy department of the existence of a rumor to the effect that there is a threat to cut the cable at Cape Haytien and has asked that the Machias, now there, prevent this act. Orders have been dispatched to the Machias to prevent the cutting of the cable.

At a conference between President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Knox, the conditions under which the Commercial Cable company may buy the Pacific cable from the Philippines were agreed upon. As decided the conditions practically give the government control of the cable.

Three immense forest fires are burning fiercely within a few miles of Battle Lake, Idaho. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of some of the most valuable timber in Wyoming has already been destroyed, and unless the flames are checked by rain the loss will reach into the millions.

(Sunday, August 10.)
The likelihood of the mine workers strike continuing makes it probable the mill will be kept at Shenandoah, Pa., for some considerable time; this is not welcomed by the citizen soldiers, who are being compelled to remain away from their business or occupation.

Fire in the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger packing house on Twelfth street and Liberty avenue, near the city hall, practically destroyed the building.

One thousand acres of timber and farmland are on fire 25 miles from Oregon City, Oregon; great damage is being done to lumber and grain.

A special train from the Pacific coast, carrying a forest fire, is being taken to the Fishbank country, Montana; many thousands of feet of fine timber have already been destroyed.

Charles H. Grovesman was unanimously elected president of the Eleventh district Republican convention.

Ten thousand persons saw the fast trotter, Lord Derby (2:04 1/2), who defeated Thomas W. Lawson's Borahua for the \$10,000 stake a week ago at Hartford, in a race between the two horses.

Special dispatches report that a tornado passed over Stearns county, Minnesota, last night, doing much damage to farm buildings and crops. So far as known no lives were lost.

The trolley strike in New Haven was declared off and 600 men went back to work last night. The demands of the men were unconditionally granted.

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THOUGH not often consciously recognized, perhaps this is the great pleasure of summer—to watch the earth, the dead particles resolving themselves into the living case of life, to see the seed leaf spring from the soil and become a degree of the perfumed flower. It is in this marvelous transformation of clouds and cold matter into living things that the joy and the hope of summer reside. Every blade of grass, every leaf of wheat and corn and clover is an inscription speaking of hope. Consider the grasses and the oaks, the sallows, they are one and all a sign and token showing before our eyes earth made into life. So that my hope is bound up with the summer sun afar, reiterated by every leaf, sung on every bough, reflected in the gleam of every flower. There is so much for us yet to come, so much to be gathered and enjoyed, so much to be made of, so much for our race, who will ultimately use this magical secret for their happiness. My heart is fixed firm and stable in the belief that ultimately the sunshine and the summer are, as it were, interlarded with the life of the future. I take from all their beauty and enjoy their glory.—(The Pageant of Summer, by Richard Jefferies.

What a common thing is grumbling about one's work.

This person declares his work is the very hardest in the world and forthwith makes life a burden to all about him by grumbling. He complains because of ungentle work or work that is beneath him and because of not being in exactly the sphere he thinks he ought to be, and not seeing how in the world he is going to get there. He is a great grumbler. His monotony is a great destroyer of peace of mind as is the opinion that one's efforts are unappreciated. The remedy for all this is mastery of one's own feelings. The Indian man, for instance, has this feeling: "What have I done? I ought to be dead and what I

studious 'be',
Thy work is clear as A, B, C.

From dust thou didst my plastic life ar-
range,
From it I must inherit this same law of
change.

Thou touchest me one day with quiet
peace;
The next thy colors run in many a streak
and crease.

At dawn the fog, at eve the shining sun,
Whutever, thy design, O Lord, thy will
be done.

— Jennie Elliott.

✱ ✱

"So many gods, so many creeds—
So many paths that lead to God and wind,
While just the act of being kind
Is all the sad world needs."

She was very much interested in the service. During the morning service they sang that beautiful hymn, "A Hallelujah Chorus 'Til Bear" to which she listened with a very earnest little face.

When she was asked how she enjoyed going to church, she said:

"I heard him sing about a bear, but I didn't think there was a 'cross eyed bear, too, and they didn't have that kind at the circus."—(Selected.)

✻

Horace Mann says plaintively: "Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two short hours, each set with 60 diamond minutes. No record is offered, for they are gone forever."

always retain its shape and style and outwear a dozen of the other sort.

* *

Oddly enough, distinctly summery hats are seldom trimmed with flowers. The fashions seem to keep them together, comfortable in effect, and not even fancy jeweled pins are considered appropriate.

It is really astonishing, though, what lovely designs, widely different, too, in general impression, can be secured by this dainty use of embroidery and ribbon.

If one chooses a summer frock of rich, creamy muslin or batiste, showing a design of feather lace or beaded embroidery, it is hardly possible to leave the hat and parasol match exactly.

For a young girl, a voile gown trimmed with tassel lace is a very comfortable and pretty. The skirt is, in a style with a deep full-gathered, flounce. Above this it is encuffed with five rows of ecru lacing. The waist has yoke and the insertion and the bodice are laid two groups of pleats, which low in the front, and in the back go high as the shoulder blades. The sleeves are tucked and lace-trimmed. The waist hat is ornamented with pale yellow roses.

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The more we feel the high, stern-featured beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty,
Steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal
praise,
But finding amplest recompense
For life's ungarlanded expense
In work done squarely and unwasted
days.

—James Russell Lowell.

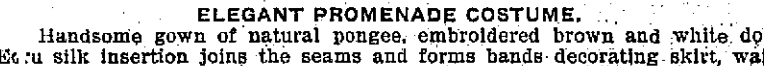
♦ ♦ ♦

I have always observed the thread of
life to be like other threads or skeins of
silk, full of snarls and incumbrances—
(George Herbert).

♦ ♦ ♦

As long as we are reasoning about a
promise, we never know its reality. It
is not God's way. It is the human way.

Quite a variation from the prevalent pink is a costume in violet tones with a white dimity strewn with violet and the trimming is ecru lace, which is used for the yoke, and is put on the shoulders and down the sides. Two bands of insertion velvet are there is a sash of deep velvet and there are lines of velvet velvet on the cuffs. The hat is of white tulle with a big black velvet bow on the crown and a blue Barry veil draped gracefully about the brim.



rich, creamy muslin or batiste, showing a design of either lace or embroidery incrustation. It is quite possible to have the hat and parasol match exactly, high as the shoulder blades. The sleeves are tucked and lace-trimmed. The white lace hat is ornamented with pale yellow roses.

is not God's way. It is the humble who
hear thereof and are glad. — (Hayvergal)

...ut making faces or carrying
one and look at you.—(Puckin)

Mr. Dooley on Reform Administrations

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By
F. P.
DUNNE

"Why is it," asked Mr. Hennessy, "that a rayform administration always goes to the bad?"

"I'll tell ye," said Mr. Dooley. "I'll tell ye everything an' I'll tell ye this. In the first place 'tis a great mistake to think that anyman really wants to rayform. Ye never heard iv a man rayformin' himself. He'll rayform other people gladly. He likes to do it. But a healthy man'll never rayform while he has th' strength. A man doesn't rayform till his will has been impaled so he hasn't power to resist what th' pa-pers calls th' blandishments iv th' timpter. An' that's thrue in politics thin anywhere else."

"But a rayformer don't see it. A rayformer thinks he was elected because he was a rayformer whin th' thruth iv th' matter is he was elected because no wan knew him. Ye can always elect a man in this country on that platform. If I was runnin' f'r office, I'd change me name, an' have printed on me cards: 'Give him a chance; he can't be worse.' He's elected because th' people don't know him an' do know th' other laud, because Mrs. Casey's old-est boy was clubbed by a policeman, because we couldn't get wather above th' third story wan day, because th' street car didn't stop f'r us, because th' Flannigans bought a piano, because we was near run over by a mail wagon, because th' saloons are open Sunday night, because they're not open all day, an' because we're tired seoin' th' same face at th' window whin we go down to pay th' wather taxes. Th' rayformer don't know this. He thinks you an' me, Hinnissy, has been watchin' his spotless career f'r twenty years, that we've read all he had to say on th' evils iv poplar suffrage before th' S'cisty f'r th' Bewildermint iv th' Poor, an' that we're achin' in ivry joint to have him drag us be th' hair iv th' head f'r th' floun' bowl an' th' short card game, make good citizens iv us an' slud us to th' p'intichinry. So th' m'nyit he gets into th' job he begins a furious attempt to convert us into what we've been thryin' not to be ivry since we come into th' wuruld."

"In th' coarse iv th' twenty years that he spint attemptin' to get office, he managed to poke a few warrum laws contr'rollin' th' pleasures iv th' poor into th' stachoo book, because no wan cared about thim or because they made business better f'r th' polis an' whin he's in office, he calls up th' Cap'n iv th' polis an' says he: 'If these laws are bad laws th' way to end thim is to enforce thim.' Somebody told him that, Hinnissy. It isn't thrue, d'ye mind. It isn't care who said it, not f'r twas Willum Shakespere. It isn't thrue. Laws are made to trouble people an' th' more trouble they make, th' longer they stay on th' stachoo book. But th' polis don't ast anny questions. Says they: 'They'll be less money in th' job but we need some recreation, an' that night a big copper comes down th' street, sees me settin' out on th' front stoop with me countenance dhraped with a tin pall, fans me with his club an' runs me in. Th' woman nex' dure is locked up f'r sthringlin' a clothes line on th' roof, Hannigan's boy Tim gets tin days f'r keepin' a goat, th' polis reserves are called out to protect th' vested rights iv property against th' haynous push cart man, th' stations is crowded with felons charged with maintainin' a horse contrary to th' stachos maeed and provided, an' th' tinderline is all over town. A rayformer don't think annything has been accomplished if they see a vacant bedroom in th' p'intichinry. His motto is, 'Arrest that man.'"

"Whin a rayformer is elected he promises ye a business administration. Some people want that but I don't. Th' American business man is too fly. He's all right, d'ye mind. I don't say annything agin him. He is what Hogan calls th' bootwarks iv progress, an' we couldn't get on without him even if his scales are a little too quick on th' throp. But he ought to be left to dale with his akels. 'Tis a shame to give him a place where he can put th' comether on millions iv people that has had no business thrainin' beyond occasionally handlin' a piece iv debased money to a car conductor on a cold day. A reglar pollytician can't give away an alley without blushin' but a bus-

ness man who is in pollytics jus' to see that th' civil service law gets thruly enforced, will give Lincoln park an' th' public lib'ry to th' Beef thrust, charge an admission price to th' lake front an' make it a felony f'r annywan to buy stove polish outside iv his store, an' have it all put down to public improvements with a pitcher iv him in th' cornerstone."

"Forchintly, Hinnissy, a rayformer is seldom a business man. He thinks he is, but business men know different. They know what he is. He thinks business an' honesty is th' same thing. He does indeed. He's got thim mixed because they dhrass alike. His idea is that all he has to do to make a business administration is to have honest men around him. Wrong. I'm not sayin' mind ye, that a man can't do good work an' be honest at th' same time. But whin I'm hirin' a la-ard I find out first whether he is onto his job an' after a few years, I begin to suspect that he is honest, not. Many a dishonest man can lay brick straight an' many a man that wudden't steal ye'er spoons will break ye'er furniture. I don't want Father Kelly to hear me, but I'd rather have a competent man who wud steal if I give him a chance but I won't, do me plumbin', thin a person that wud scorn to help himself but didn't know how to wipe a joint. Ivry man ought to be honest to start with, but to give a man an office jus' because he's honest is like electin' him to congress because he's a pathrife, because he don't bate his wife or because he always wear a right boot on th' right foot. A man ought to be honest to start with an' after that he ought to be crafty. A pollytician who's only honest is jus' th' same as belin' out in a winter storm without anny clothes on."

"Another thing about rayform administrations is they always thank th' only man that ought to hold a job is a lawyer. Th' reason is that in th' coarse iv th' thrainin' a lawyer learns enough about ivrything to make a good front on anny subject to anybody who doesn't know about it. So whin th' rayform administration comes in th' mayor

says: 'Who'll we make chief iv polis in place iv th' misguided ruffian who has held th' job f'r twenty years?' 'Th' man f'r th' place,' says th' mayor's adviser, 'is Arthur Lightfoot,' he says. 'He is an excellent lawyer, Yale '95, an' is well up on polis matters. Last year he read a paper on "The fine polis force iv London" before th' annyal meetin' iv th' Society f'r Ladin' th' Mulligan family to a Bether an' Harder Life. Besides,' he says, 'he's been in th' milishy an' th' force needs a man who'll be afraid not to shoot in case iv public disturbance.' So Arthur takes hold iv th' constabulary an' in a year th' polis can all read Emerson an' th' burglars begin puttin' up ladders an' block an' tackle before eight a. m. An' so it is on ivry side. A lawyer has charge iv th' city horse-shoein', another wan is claimin' th' sthroets, th' author iv "Gasamagoo on torts" is thryin' to dispose iv th' ashes be throwin' thim in th' air on a windy day an' th' bright boy that took th' silver ware f'r th' essay on exerts an' th' relation to life is plannin' a uniform that will be sarvicable an' consti-choochinal f'r th' brave men that wurruks on th' city dumps. An' wan day th' main rayformer goes out expectin' to rayceive th' thanks iv th' community an' th' public that has jus' got out iv jail f'r lettin' th' wather run too long in th' bath tub rises up an' erles: "Back to th' University Settlement! Th' man with th' d'mon in his shirt front comes back an' pushes th' honest lawyers down th' steps an' a dishonest horse shoeer shoes th' city's horses well an' a crooked plumber does th' city's plumbin' securely, an' a respectable policeman that may not be averse to pickin' up a bet but will always find out whin Patrolman Scanlan slept on his beat, takes hold iv th' polis force, an' we raysume our natchal condition iv illegal merri-mint. An' th' rayformer spins th' rest iv his life tellin' us where we are wrong. He's good at that. On'y he don't understand that people wud rather be wrong an' comfortable thin right in jail."

"I don't like a rayformer," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Or anny other Raypublican," said Mr. Dooley.

The New York Letter

(John Marthol.)

New York, Aug. 9.—Those persons who walked about declaring that this summer was the "coolest ever known," have become singularly quiet. The heat of August has had its usual effect, and now the same persons very much say "the hot weather will last into September." But in all matters of weather one can well say with Dunderbary, "It is a thing that a fellow can find out" in advance. There is only one particularly bright thing in this city at this time. Here it all brightness, hopefulness and good cheer. A rainbow of promise is visible in this particular sun and beneath a rainbow, seated on the "pump," the ignoble Devery. His exultation is a wonder. It was, in fact, the best thing of the kind ever witnessed in this city, and the result has been the coming of Devery with a strong wing. Such has been the condition surrounding "Tim" Sullivan, and east side leader does not wish to a leader on the west side who can keep him in strength. Devery, who is the condition with complacency, declares that he will put more on primary day than the regular Tammany organization and the water New York combined. It will be an interesting and picturesque thing, which will cause considerable action as to the merits of universal suffrage. The election of Devery as Democratic leader, following the defeat of the Democratic party last fall, is a peculiar and interesting thing, the fact that no man could have been elected to that defeat than the ill-ot in which Devery stood.

One of the most interesting events seen as beginning on August 31, and ending September 1, will be the military and naval demonstration of the ability of the fortifications surrounding New York to protect the city against a foreign fleet. It is difficult to learn whether or not citizens will be able to witness the attack, but it will be next to impossible to tell where to go to see it, for the reason that the North American squadron which will make the attack may strike the vicinity of New London, the main entrance to New York by Long Island sound, or the Narrows at Sandy Hook. At all the forts paratoins are being made as though the country was earnestly engaged in a war to resist attack, and the maneuvers wherever they take place, will certainly be well seen, but I fear this spectacle will not be due to be enjoyed by general public.

The entire community in some way or other is interested in tunnels. The board of aldermen, the mayor, broad companies and citizens are all doing tunnel. It is only now and then that we are suddenly reminded that the building of tunnels is attended with dangers. The most recent reminder was an explosion in the rapid transit subway, on the ill-fated section, second street and Park avenue. Four men were killed, and the Murray Hotel received a second shock. It was proposed to build a tunnel down Broadway on the same general principles as the great tunnel Engineers that the foundations of Broadway buildings will not be affected, but men of Broadway skyscrapers do hesitate to express grave doubts to the tunnel being built without proper to their foundations.

Propos of tunnels, it is not out of the way to speak of other dangers in the city. Trolley wires passing overhead are a constant and serious menace to the lives of passers-by. A few days Mrs. Edward S. Jaffray, who holds prominent position in New York society, was driving with her sister and escaped death by a very close margin. The horse stepped on a wire which had been cut, and the horse and rider were instantly killed. The coachman mounted and endeavored to drive the horse off. On touching the horse's nose, the horse stepped on the wire and was taken in an ambulance to a hospital. Almost an hour the dead horse lay in the street, and the danger to the lives of the people was not until the horse was removed.

being fully an hour before the current was cut off and the wire secured.

For 14 years Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph has presided over the affairs of the orthodox Jews in this city. He was virtually in charge of 13 synagogues, the venerable Beth Hamedrash Hagadol. One of his duties as rabbi was to superintend the killing of cattle in accordance with the Kosher laws, and he had supervision of several hundred rabbis who were responsible for the purity of the food supplies. To the Jews of the east side Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph was more than a priest. To the thousands of Polish Jews who have not become accustomed to our ways of thinking and who, indeed, are not merely a sect but a race, Rabbi Joseph was more than a chief. His death came as a calamity, and the east side where they dwell, exhibited an extraordinary scene in an American city. The 18 congregations assembled in their several synagogues. The children assembled in the schools and visited the house of death in groups of 20 every half-hour. The people went about the streets singing songs of lamentation and crying "our rabbi is dead." The great God care for his soul. "The God of our fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Jacob, care for the soul of Rabbi Jacob Joseph." Rabbi Joseph died without any means and without making provision for the support of his wife. The various congregations, and the schools and the house of his remains. It was decided that the congregation which could pay the largest sum for the support of the widow should be awarded that honor, and it was awarded to a congregation that pledged itself to pay her \$15 a week for life. On the day of the funeral 100,000 persons assembled in the streets, without regard to law or order. A riot ensued, and now the Hebrews, who control many votes, are bringing charges against the police. What the charges will be determined in the future. One thing is self-evident, and that is, the politicians are all catering to the Jewish vote. It is a difficult place for the police. They certainly restore order, but they are not the kind of men that effective instrument the night stick. The police may be charged with many grave derelictions of duty, but they never have been found wanting when the matter to be settled is that of catering to the Jewish vote. No complaints have been made in the past when men have been on strikes, and with their sympathizers have thronged the streets. At this particular funeral Rabbi Jacob Joseph's mourners left the procession and became a manufacturing building. If there ever was a time when the police were called upon to restore order it would seem that this was the time. But as these Jews have many influential men in their body, and as the police are not very favorably regarded, it is not likely that they will do as they usually do, make a gallery play for law and order.

An American financier and practical engineer who has attracted attention in London is Joseph H. Hoadley, president of the International Electric Company. He has demonstrated very clearly that business is done for the profits in it and not for patriotic purposes. He has made Englishmen realize that the so-called American invasion of England is simply capital seeking investment under favorable circumstances. It chanced to be American capital that Yerkes, Duke and Morgan sought to invest and that these capitalists of industry had the power to discern opportunities for investing money in industries in London that had been neglected by English financiers. Some years ago he pointed out that English capital was poured into the United States and that it was drawn out prematurely. English capital, which had come to the United States and no cry was made that English capital invaded the states. English capitalists made the error of abandoning the United States for South Africa. But that the American field for investment was as great as ever and that American promoters welcomed capital whether it came from home or abroad. I understand Mr. Hoadley presented a scheme for building a tunnel under the river between New York and Brooklyn, which has been received on the same general principles as the great tunnel Engineers that the foundations of Broadway buildings will not be affected, but men of Broadway skyscrapers do hesitate to express grave doubts to the tunnel being built without proper to their foundations.

ated last May, and Mr. G. S. Drummond, of the British Tractor Company, arrived today from England. Mr. Drummond is the managing director of the tractor company, and he is Earl Grey, Lord Kintore, President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, of the Grand Trunk railway, and George Hume are directors in the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel company, which will lease the right to the Manhattan Electric Company to operate. Rudolph Hagen, of Cologne, was given a contract to build 60 omnibuses with a capacity of 35 passengers each to connect with the tunnel.

Police Captain Maximilian F. Schmittberger, who, during the visit of Prince Henry, of Prussia, had charge of the police stationed on the pier at which the prince's yacht was moored, has returned from wandering in strange countries over the booming billows. He states his visit to Germany was most enjoyable, but he has a bad feeling about the blood of the Hohenzollerns instead of the Schmittbergers poured through his six feet three venous system. In Berlin the foreign office cared for his enjoyment greatly, to the delight of his host, who left the capital of Germany on account of his health, and quoting his words: "I hated to leave Germany, but I'd fared away if I stayed there any longer." Count Bruno is charged with these designs on the police captain, and the police captain, as that representative of Prince Henry took the captain in hand and for five days set the pace that kills. After all this princely junketing it must be something of a bore to devote one's energies to the supposed gambling and brothels in a police precinct.

A pretty war is on between George J. Gould and A. J. Cassatt. The first public attention to its existence was afforded when Cassatt was forced out of the directory of the Mercantile Trust and the Goulds invaded the Pennsylvania territory at Pittsburgh and Cassatt refused to renew contracts with the Western Union. Again Cassatt has hit at Gould by taking the coal and merchandise freight of the Baltimore and Ohio at Chester, Pa., and the Western Maryland, a Gould road. Cassatt will strike the Western Maryland another blow through the Norfolk and Western. Such is life among the great railroad kings. The warfare of Goulds and Cassatts has been a great deal of the loss that is brought about in these days in bloodless wars.

The political life of the Hon. Timothy D. Woodruff promises this fall to be of a character which will compel the hero of the campaign to give up the struggle for the fray of the die ignominiously. He must get down to shirt sleeves. The organization is against him not openly but strenuously. Big Chief Platt no longer smiles on him; he does him with honest and a healthy smile. Tim is too close to the Low and Roosevelt Republicans. When Tim runs down to the summer headquarters of the great Tioga, the senator will tell him that he has made mistakes; that the people are not as stupid as he thinks they are; that he has better let the quiet for a while; that no man from Kings can be nominated on the state ticket; that whether a factionist should be nominated or not, the mere fact that he was nominated would lead people to believe that he was a factionist. It is now very generally admitted that the Lieutenant Governor Odell himself does not want him as his running mate. He believes, with Senator Platt, that Mr. Woodruff has made serious mistakes. With the governor the Guden scandal still rankles.

The sudden break-down of Mr. Charles Schwab, president of the Steel trust, gives to workers everywhere some idea of the strain and strain under which men are constantly under. Mr. Schwab is a young man and enjoys a robust constitution, yet his great responsibilities so wore on his health that he sank beneath the weight of care. To be sure he recovered and the strain was a fact, but it is yet true that Mr. Schwab in his very successful career has acquired everything but leisure. It would almost seem, when what is necessary for comfortable maintenance has been acquired all the rest is superfluous; and that, in view of this, hundreds of Mr. Schwab's workmen are really better off in this world than he. I happen to know that Mr. Schwab is a man who does a day's work in each hour. He is ever on the push. Even in his car going from place to place he is actively engaged planning, developing, working. He cannot leave his brain behind him, and wherever his recreation seems to be in doing a kind of work. He is never too busy to help someone; just as when he slips a banknote into a poor woman's hand or stuffs a roll of money into a cripple's pocket saying: "Poor fellow, he needs it more than I do." Mr. Schwab is in this great world of trouble and

prayer in his heart for the health and prosperity of Charlie Schwab.

Mayor Low and District Attorney Jerome were elected on a single issue, the promised reformation of the police department. Mayor Low has notified his police commissioner—a most incapable bureau chief—that the riot attending the funeral of chief rabbi was "a disgrace to the city." Why did he confine his criticism to the riot? Why did he not say that in every particular the work was done by the police is a disgrace to the city? In fact, a disgrace to himself. The detective bureau is an expensive, ornamental and wholly impotent branch of the department. During the seven months Seth Low has been mayor there have been 18 murders in Manhattan and the Bronx—all of them mysteries, not one of them solved by the police, not one of them ever likely to be punished. If during that period there has been a single murder case—except where the murderer was taken red-handed or there was no doubt whatever as to identity—in which the police did the district attorney of New York county have succeeded in capturing and indicting the perpetrator, there is no record of it. If there has been one such case I should be glad to have Col. Partridge or Mr. Jerome call attention to it.

"The summer certainly acts as a great distributor of people. A certain set goes to Newport, but numerically it is a small number at the best; and it is by no means the most influential set. The summer set is the set of the show, Saratoga, during the racing season, has a fine contingent of people, prominent in society and in the financial and horse world; Bar Harbor, Narragansett Pier and New London also have their contingents, while Long Branch and the shore of Long Island are not to be overlooked. Lenox is always gay in the autumn and Tuxedo, Westchester, Hempstead and the Hudson river places flourish in the fall of the year."

Roman Law and the Puerto Rican Codes.

As regards the system of private law, the recommendations of the commission possess a peculiar significance. In Puerto Rico we have, for the first time, come into direct contact with the Spanish system. It is true, that in both California and New Mexico we find the Spanish law in force, but it soon gave way to the American system, and the influence of the Spanish system, though it may be the most showy, is never attract a large number of persons from the north. The system of law must, therefore, always remain in close harmony with the inherited ideas and traditions of a population essentially different from that which we find in the states in the union. Both reports furnish ample evidence that the commission realized the danger of attempting to force upon the people of Puerto Rico a new system of law which would be certain to arouse a feeling of distrust and resentment in the native population.

It is furthermore evident from the commentary contained in the report, that considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the commission to sweep away the Spanish system at one fell blow, and to substitute for it the codes of one of the states of the union. In this attitude toward foreign systems of law there is involved the most serious danger incidental to the contact with civilizations different from our own. The training of the American lawyer is in the common law. Little or no attention is given to the great body of civil or Roman law, which is at the root of the legal systems of Continental Europe and of the entire South American continent. This ignorance of foreign systems explains the feeling, so prevalent at the bar, that any system other than the common law is unable to meet the requirements of justice. We are not always mindful of the fact that the Roman law exercised a marked influence on the development of the common law, and that during the last two centuries there has been a gradual approach of the two systems toward a common standard, especially in the law of commercial relations. (From "The New Puerto Rican Law Codes," in The American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.)

How many people realize the immense circulation of the leading newspapers, Mahlin's Magazine for August says: "Daily papers published in cities of 50,000 and over, taking in the population within a 50-mile circle, reach three times the population of the United States."

Minnequa Hospital Opening at Pueblo

Pueblo, Aug. 8.—The new Minnequa hospital of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was thrown open to visitors on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Between three and four thousand people called and were shown about the buildings. A number of guests were from distant points in the east and west, among them being architects from San Francisco, Chicago and Madison, Wis., in each of which cities new hospitals are soon to be built. Nectar was served the visitors and the C. F. & I. orchestra played a number of delightful selections. Each caller was given a souvenir of the Camp and Plant, the weekly magazine published by the sociological department of the C. F. & I., and which contained an extensive article by Dr. Corwin on the new hospital and over 30 excellent half-tones of the exterior and interior of the new buildings.

As the people arrived, each party of 12 or 15 was conducted through the main building by one of the doctors of the staff. No other hospital in the world is constructed exactly like this one and up other, it is said, contains so many particularly good points. The buildings are erected on a rise of ground on the second mesa and near the Minnequa lake. The grounds contain 20 acres and are beautifully parked. The buildings, while of ample size for all present needs, are so arranged that additions may be made in the future without crowding the buildings erected or making alterations necessary. The exterior of the buildings is in the Spanish Mission style of architecture, being of brick covered by plaster and having red tile roof. The ward buildings are two stories in height and all rooms are above ground. The main entrance is at the top of a short inclined driveway which passes under a porte-cochere, so that an ambulance may drive quite to the door. Entering this door, one passes through a hall from which by inclined planes one may pass to the floor beneath or to the one above, as the entrance hall is on a level half way between the two stories. By means of these inclines, patients can be rolled easily in invalid chairs from one floor to the other as the planes are inclined one foot in every six. This makes a comfortable passage for patient and attendant, and is a great advantage from the jar of stairs or an elevator. There are no stairs or elevators in any of the buildings. On entering one passes first through the executive department, on the left of which is the medical ward (1) and on the right the surgical ward (2). Ward three, also medical, is directly back of ward one and is connected with it by a corridor running north and south. The ward buildings run east and west. When it is needed, ward five will be built in similar manner connecting with corridor from ward three. Back of the surgical ward and connected by corridor is the surgical building containing operating room, instrument room, anaesthetizing room, sterilizing room, surgeons' disrobing room, bath room, surgical preparation room, etc. Ward four, an additional surgical ward will be built, when needed, on the further side of the surgical building which will then be located between the two surgical ward buildings. The contagious ward is located in a detached building, some distance from the main building. Here are treated all patients with communicable diseases, with the exception of small pox patients, of whom the city takes care. In a direct line with the front entrance of the main building and reached by a corridor is the house department, where the dining rooms and kitchens are located. Directly back of this but unconnected with the rest is the laundry and still room. The laundry is in a straight line is the power house. The ward buildings run east and west, so that all rooms have either northern or southern exposure and the corridors, with an abundance of windows, have both eastern and western exposures. By this plan the direct rays of the sun are avoided in the ward rooms, and when a sun bath

is desired for the patient, he can be rolled out into one of the corridors. The entire absence of porches always calls forth inquiries from visitors. It is then explained that verandas exclude the light and air, and often tempt the patient to come out when he is still too ill to leave his room. Other patients who are convalescent will sit or stroll outside, either alone or offering him such criticism or advice as to make still more difficult the enforcement of the nurse's authority. Small iron balconies of the second floor, beneath the windows of the second story but these are purely ornamental and not intended for use. A recreation hall for those who would be able to frequent a veranda, is situated a short distance from the main building. Here the convalescent may read, smoke, or talk without annoyance to those in the main building, and yet may be protected from chilly breezes as the sides are inclosed with glass windows.

All the ward rooms are small, containing from one to four beds. In hospitals where more patients are placed in one room, they are quite sure to disturb each other, since even if they all have the same disease, very few will be in just the same stage or be ill to the same degree. Small wards also permit classification by nationality, as well as by disease, which is an important factor in a hospital having patients of so many different nationalities. There are no transoms over the doors, to admit impure air from the other rooms or to provide lodgment for germs. The window frames and door frames are perfectly smooth with rounded corners, offering as little opportunity as possible for the germs. The joining of sides and floor are all rounded so there shall be no sharp cracks for germs and for the same reason, all plumbing, throughout the house, stands out from the wall a sufficient distance to facilitate cleaning. To be able to destroy germs and prevent their lurking in any place has been the constant care in constructing these buildings. The floors are of monolith (meaning one stone) which is elastic to the studs and they are continuous throughout the rooms. Monolith is water tight, fire-proof, never cold nor damp, will not crack nor become slippery. The monolith flooring extends several inches up the sides of the rooms, forming a base board, so that the floor may be flooded and cleansed thoroughly. The ceilings, which are not absurdly high and very difficult to clean as in some hospitals, show the beams under the floor above; for there is no lath used there, the beams being plastered around and leaving no hollow places between ceiling and floor above. It is the intention, as soon as it is perfectly sure that the walls have settled all they will, to paint the rooms with some wash paint or kalsomine, in different soft shades, more restful to the eye than white.

All ventilation is supplied by a system of forcing screened hot or cold air into the rooms and exhausting it by means of electric fans.

An elaborate surgical ward is the pride of this hospital. The operating room, with the exception of one immense window toward the north, is lined, floor, ceiling and walls, with heavy sheet lead and has the rounded corners which constitute one of the distinctive features of the building. The lead has been nailed on and the nail holes soldered over so that there is absolutely no place where germs may lodge and not be readily removed. In this room the hose may be turned on every spot and antiseptic cleansing may be easily accomplished. The dull lead will not reflect light, so that the light coming from but one window prevents any confusion of shadows, so dangerous in the work of a surgeon. The ceiling of this room slopes sufficiently so that moisture condensing upon it shall not drop upon the operating table.

There are no bath tubs in the building.

ing, their place being taken by shower baths and slabs, for a bath tub supports many lurking places for germs especially on the under side. It is almost impossible to always have even the inside of a bath tub absolutely clean. Patients too ill to stand or sit under a spray can be laid upon sterilized plates, placed upon racks. The attendant can then bathe the patient with a hand spray or with tempered water supplied from a hose.

In the laundry and kitchen the same sanitary care is used, all shelves and stationary furniture being placed out from the wall. In the kitchen are numbered trays with dishes belonging to each tray, which is only used for the patient in the bed bearing the number corresponding to the one on the tray. In this way the patient is sure of having the same dishes and not those his neighbor may have used. This knowledge is often a great comfort to the patient, especially as there are so many different nations represented. Of course there is abundant arrangement made for sterilizing in kitchen, laundry and diet kitchens.

The entrance to the dispensary department is under the inclined driveway in front. Thus the dispensary patient may have all his medicines, without going through any part of the building used for the other patients.

Brick walls between all the rooms prevent sounds being heard in adjoining rooms. The entire building is fire-proof and as near perfect in every detail as an endless study and care could make it. Dr. R. W. Corwin, chief surgeon of the C. F. & I. company spent much time abroad, as well as in this country, studying the best features of well-known hospitals.

Among the 13 buildings completed and now in use is a physician's residence, known as Casa Vivenda and conveniently located near the hospital buildings. Here the internecine, chief surgeon and superintendent of hospital make their home. The complete list of the members of the hospital staff is as follows: R. W. Corwin, M. D., chief surgeon; W. T. H. Baker, M. D., superintendent of hospital; C. V. Marmaduke, M. D., superintendent of dispensary; A. W. Scarlett, M. D., dispensary surgeon; E. M. Marbourg, M. D., oculist-aurist; W. H. Hoch, M. D., laryngologist; H. S. Olney, M. D., pathologist; O. F. Adams, M. D., interne; C. F. Smith, M. D., interne; L. M. Francis, M. D., interne; William Senger, M. D., interne; T. J. Dowling, M. D., interne; H. T. Carrick, M. D., interne.

Consulting staff—Hubert Work, M. D.; A. T. King, M. D.; E. M. Varley, D. S.

The chief nurse is Miss Jennie S. Cottle, under whose direction are 17 other nurses.

The Place of the Small College. President Hyde of Bowdoin, and President Hildreth of Harvard, join in a discussion of this topic in the educational number of the Outlook. Dr. Hyde says:

At the Bowdoin centennial the witty chief justice of Maine, John A. Peters, a Yale graduate, described the difference between a large and a small college by saying that in the large university the student goes through more college, but in the small college more college goes through the student. The difference is not merely one of numbers. A small college, to justify the praise bestowed upon it, must be one in which practically all the instruction is given by permanent professors, who meet the students in the same department year after year, and stamp the impress of their personality and point of view upon them. If colleges which turn over half their work to inexperienced young men on year appointments, on salaries of from \$200 to \$1,000, fail to produce the training claimed for small colleges, it is not because they are small in the number of their students, but because, in their haste to multiply courses and expand, they have lost what is characteristic of the small college without getting the distinctive advantages of the great university.

The principle of dependence is well brought out in an article in Mahlin's Magazine for August. Among other things the writer says: "We know of no object which is independent of all other things. In fact, the value of all objects depends upon the relationships which it has to other things. We think of things only in their relations, and these relationships fuse and constitute the object as we know it."

The newspaper which is a strictly business institution for the buying and selling of news is usually the best advertising medium. (Mahlin's Magazine, August.)

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902.

Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN COLORADO.

THE two great political parties in this state have decided upon the dates of their conventions. That of the Democrats will be held on September 3 and that of the Republicans on September 4.

It is the common custom for the majority party, or the party in power, to hold its convention before its opponent, and the present practice is no exception to the rule. But the conventions are so near together that it might be argued that the strength of the parties was about equal, and that is in fact more nearly the case than it has been before for many years.

Indeed the Republicans appear to have rather the better chance of winning the state ticket than have the Democrats; the chances of winning at least two out of three congressmen are good; and there is a forlorn hope of choosing a legislature that will select a Republican senator to succeed Senator Teller in spite of the Democratic holdovers, the outrageous Democratic gerrymander and the magic of the Teller name.

The meeting of the Republican state central committee was significant of the improved conditions within the party. The days of bossism, ring rule and the exclusion of earnest Republicans by the insolent and overbearing creatures of an arbitrary boss are past and we trust forever. In the Denver meeting the fullest and freest discussion was welcomed, and some even who were not members of the central committee were given the opportunity to express their opinion upon party affairs.

There was also exhibited the best of feeling among the possible candidates and their friends. All seemed willing to submit their claims to an unbiased decision of the people of the state and their representatives in the state convention, and there appeared no evidence of a disposition to claim precedence on account of being "on the slate."

All these things are most encouraging and they cannot fail to have an important bearing upon the campaign and the election. The people of the state are not easily deceived. It does very little good to make a pretense of harmony when harmony does not exist, and it profits little to feign enthusiasm when the foreknowledge of defeat is weighing down the spirits. And on the other hand it accomplishes very little for the opposing party to fill the ears of voters with stories of party dissensions that do not exist. The people know about these things, and the people of Colorado now know the condition within the Republican party and know that these conditions are better than they have been for years.

What is of chief importance now is that in each county the Republican voters—not the Republican leaders, not the agents of the state organization, not the officeholders or the friends of possible candidates—but the Republican voters, the men and the women who have no other interest in the convention than the good of the state and of the party, shall see to it that the delegates selected to the county conventions and by these to the state convention shall be such as to fairly and truly represent the Republicans of the state.

If this course is pursued it is certain that the state convention will nominate candidates of the highest character and standing, strong candidates in the best sense of the word, and that the actions of the convention will be approved by the members of the party throughout the state, no matter what personal ambitions may be sacrificed or what local preferences may necessarily be set aside.

The indications are that the Republicans of the state, their county conventions and finally the state and congressional conventions will do this very thing.

The reform that has been accomplished, the revision of the rules, the cessation of obnoxious interference by federal office holders, the downfall of the infamous Wolcott-Stevenson gang and the general introduction of newer and better methods in our political affairs have come about because the people of this state, the men and women whose sympathies are with the Republican party and who want to remain Republicans and vote the Republican ticket provided they can do so with decency and self-respect, demanded these things, and their influence was all-powerful, as it always is when rightly exercised.

The only safe policy for the Republican party now and always is that of honesty, sincerity and confidence in the people. This is the policy that must prevail before the convention and in the convention and after the convention, and if this policy is observed the party prospects ought to improve as much in the next two months as they have in the past six months.

And if they do, Republican success will be assured.

THE CORONATION.

THE coronation of King Edward VII. took place yesterday noon in Westminster Abbey, according to the imposing ceremonies handed down from olden times, and with all the pomp and solemnity that could be arranged for it in the capital of the most extensive, and in many respects, the most wealthy empire of the world. To the extreme efforts of medieval pageantry had been added the more material features of a dominion extending over Canada, India, South Africa, Australia and countless isles of the sea.

All this glitter and dazzling splendor, all this contrast of civilized and savage display, all this mixture of old time ceremony and costume and modern wealth and command over the powers and wealth of nature were impressive as they were meant to be, and they were certain to arouse a spirit of pride and loyalty in the mind of every Briton present, whether he came from the banks of the Thames or the shores of the Pacific.

But there is another side to every picture, and it was the weakness, not less than the strength, of the empire that was on exhibition when Edward VII. received the crown in Westminster. It is inspiring to trace the history of one's country back for a thousand years, and impressive to remember the similarity between the acts of 1902 and those when King Alfred the Great was crowned king of England. But historical continuity has its disadvantages as well as its benefits, and the British empire might find it beneficial to rid itself of the mass of precedent and inherited tradition and to start fresh and free as some of the younger nations are doing.

So too it is inspiring to reflect that the sun never sets on the flag of England, and the presence of rajahs and red Indians and Pijjans was a visible reminder of the greatest empire the world has ever known. But even greatness has its penalties, and compactness and homogeneity and unity of purpose and interest are national advantages not to be overlooked or despised. There are those in England, possibly some were present in the coronation hall, who believe that Britain would be greater if she were less in extent of territory and in unassimilated population.

No American need hesitate to take a special interest in the coronation and to express his hearty pleasure in the event. As a great national festival of one of the world's greatest powers, the event is one well worthy of interest. But Great Britain is one of our best national friends, and circumstances are such that our interests in many important particulars lie in the same line with hers. Whether we become even better friends depends largely upon present and future events, and every intelligent American should feel an interest in British public affairs.

Our kinship of blood and language, our common interests in many various lines, and friendly relations now continued for many years and we hope never to be interrupted may properly lead us to join in the wish that King Edward's reign may be in full accordance with the coronation wishes of his loyal subjects, and may be memorable to all time for good fortune to him and to them.

THE RESULT IN PUEBLO.

THE result of the special election in Pueblo has been awaited with eagerness by the politicians of the state as an indication of the present political situation. It is seldom that a municipal election comes so soon before a regular fall election, and it would not in this case but for the attempt of the Pueblo Democrats to retain their control of the city, after Mayor West's death, without regard to the law. By the time the case reached a final decision in the courts several months had elapsed and the city election was held on Friday.

The Republicans certainly have good reasons to feel pleased with the result. Victory is always a glad event for the winner, and the substantial majority of the Republican ticket will add greatly to the confidence of the Pueblo Republicans.

There is the usual amount of explanation and comment on the result, but this does not cut much figure, one way or another. The Republicans were handicapped in one way and the Democrats were at a disadvantage in another, just as they always are in every election, and there are plenty of people who are ready to tell how something else might have happened if things had been different.

But when everything is said and done, it was a clean, square victory for

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A. M. KEARNS, Prin., Fifth Floor, Charles Bldg., 15th and Curtis, Denver, Colorado.

the Republican ticket and the Republican party against undisguised Democracy.

The result is a good indication of the new political era in the state and it will have a most beneficial effect towards Republican success next November, not only in Pueblo, but throughout the state.

THE BANKS' ROLL OF HONOR.

THE "Roll of Honor" of the National banks of the United States is a table prepared by The New York Financier from the statements made to the comptroller of the currency, the date chosen being September, the statements made then being published in a large volume by the government. To secure a place on the roll of honor a bank must show surplus and un-divided profits equal to or in excess of its capital stock—that is, assuming the capital to be one hundred per cent, the profits and surplus must exceed that percentage. In other words, a roll of honor bank has on hand, in the form of surplus and profits, an amount larger than its capital. A bank's numerical order on the roll is based on the percentage of surplus and profits to capital.

According to the last annual report of the comptroller of the currency, there were 4,221 banks in operation, under national charters. Of these only 493 are entitled to positions on the roll. This means that out of every 100 banks doing business less than 12 are entitled to mention.

The First National bank of Colorado Springs stands very close to the head of the list, being in fact the eighteenth in order, and was advanced to this honorable position from 46th place, which it occupied in the preceding "roll of honor." This bank stands first in the state and there are ahead of it only two banks in New York, seven in Pennsylvania, two in Texas, two in Louisiana, two in New Jersey, one in Georgia and one in Florida. Of these, five in the southern states have a capital of only \$50,000 each.

The Colorado Springs bank is therefore clearly entitled to first place among western banks, so far as rank in point of surplus and undivided profits when compared with capital is concerned, and in this important respect it is not surpassed by any bank in the great cities of Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco or Cincinnati.

It is also notable that the second Colorado bank on the "roll of honor," is also located in Colorado Springs, the Exchange National bank of this city, which appears for the first time on this list this year. The two other Colorado banks mentioned are the National State bank of Boulder and the First National bank of Denver.

The showing here made is very creditable to the local banks and so remarkable as to be worthy of general attention as an evidence of the financial standing of this city and the solidity of its banking institutions.

THE VALUE OF FLOOD WATERS.

THE present summer with its unusual weather conditions has presented many valuable lessons, which have received more than usual attention because the public was more than ordinarily interested in matters relating to irrigation. The suit of Kansas against Colorado notified us that the value of our mountain streams was known to our neighbors as well as to ourselves and alarmed us with the possibility that our rights might be curtailed. The president's message and the subsequent passage of the first national irrigation bill opened our eyes to the larger economic aspects of the irrigation problem. The scanty rainfall of the spring and early summer magnified our ideas of the value of good water rights.

And finally the floods of the past weeks have emphasized the fact that a large part of our scanty annual precipitation comes in such a fashion as to add greatly to the difficulty of its profitable use.

It is estimated that on Wednesday over one thousand million gallons of water per hour swept past Pueblo in the Arkansas river. The amount that passed in 24 hours would have sufficed for the entire supply of the city of Denver for nearly 21 months. The flood waters, it is believed by competent experts, exceed in volume the supply that comes to the plains from the melting of the mountain snows.

Evidently there is much to learn before we reach the limit of our irrigation possibilities, but it may be said in our favor that we are learning rapidly.

Gazette Gayeties

THE CORONATION FLOWERS.

Thou carnation!
(In olden days called modestly
A pink)
How little did
Our revered grandfathers think
That our sweet blossom,
Scorned by all, would be
In later years the badge of royalty;
Of old your fragrance was
As sweetly rare;
Your coloring as delicate and fair;
You were as
Amplified worthy then as now
To crown the tresses
Of some fair maid's brow;
Yet in those days you were
Among the least
Of lesser blossoms—ne'er a
Ball or feast
Was made more perfect by
Your smiling face
For in the homes of men you
Had no place
But needs must be
Content to bloom and fade
Neglected in some
Old-time garden's shade
Swiftly! the
Swiftly passing years have wrought
A wondrous change; your
Modest flower is
Brought
Forth from obscurity to
World-wide fame;
Fortunes are spent in giving you a name;
Within a crystal palace now you live
Pampered and fostered, while men
Gladly give
Their care, their time, their wealth
To make you more
Gorgeous and beautiful
Than you were
Of yore;
And now behold
Your triumph's glorious hour!
You are a mighty monarch's chosen flower!
And so the once-neglected,
Much-scorned thing
Becomes the favored of great
England's king!
Chosen among all others to adorn
His rich-robbed self on
Coronation morn!
Well done, carnation!
In thy fate we see
A great world lesson pictured vividly;
No pride of ancestry, prestige
Of birth,
Can balance in life's scales
Good honest worth!

'At the Seashore.

"Going in bathing today, Maude?"
"No, dear."
"Why not?"
"I ruined my bathing suit yesterday."
"Did you tear it?"
"No; it got it wet."

MR. GOUDY'S DECLINATION.

MR. FRANK GOUDY'S decision not to permit the use of his name as a possible Republican candidate for governor this fall will be regretted by a host of friends who have a very kindly appreciation of his former services in behalf of the party and a very earnest belief in the prospects of Republican success this year.

In the letter in which his purpose is announced Mr. Goudy makes it very clear that his good wishes and earnest efforts will be exerted for the benefit of the party.

This letter also contains some very good advice to the Republicans. It urges that the rank and file of the party take into their own hands the task of nominating the candidates, and that they should choose a ticket made up of "moral, representative and untrammelled citizens," and prophesies the election of such a ticket by a good majority.

This is the general opinion of those who are in close touch with the political situation in this state. The Republicans have an excellent opportunity to win this fall with the right kind of candidates, and with freedom from those influences and control that have been so injurious in the past.

CRIPPLE CREEK STILL ALIVE.

WE NOTICE in an esteemed Denver contemporary that a millionaire Cripple Creek mine owner has eloped with an opera singer at Pittsburg in an automobile.

It is true that we have never heard of this Mr. Hilton, nor have we any knowledge of this "Mona" mine, which is said to be "one of the best in Colorado."

But then there are so many Cripple Creek millionaires, and so many best mines from which they are drawing unlimited funds, that it is not at all surprising that one, or a half a dozen of them, should have escaped unnoticed in the crowd.

What is of far more importance, however, is that Cripple Creek evidently still holds its place as the mythical region of unlimited good fortune, the land of El Dorado, which is the popular local setting for every dazzling scene of wealth, when reported in an eastern newspaper.

Had Mr. Hilton been a Klondiker or a South American we would have been distinctly disappointed. But he is from Cripple Creek, and it is all right. He is fully entitled to anything he wants in the way of automobiles, actresses or newspaper notoriety, provided he can get it.

IS JAPAN GRABBING PACIFIC ISLANDS?

WHEN it was announced not long ago that a Japanese gunboat had been sent to Marcus Island in order to forestall the visit of an American who intended to take possession of the guano beds there, no one in this country felt any great amount of interest. The majority of people did not know where Marcus Island was, and, in fact, had never heard of it, and those who did know thought that it was much more likely to belong to Japan than to the United States. In any event it was not worth quarreling about, and if the Japanese wanted it particularly they were entirely welcome to it.

The case is somewhat different with the Midway Islands and Wake Island, to which, it is now announced, the

"DON'T GET RICH, PAPA."

(A man of wealth, whose children had been attended by servants, lost his fortune, and, for the first time, the little ones knew the direct care of their parents. In time, the man again became engrossed in money-getting, and it was then that one of the smallest children pleaded with him, saying, "Papa, don't get rich again. You did not come into the nursery when you were rich, but now we can come around you and get on your knee and kiss you. Don't get rich again, papa.") (Success, December, 1902.)

A baby in a palace
Went pattering here and there,
And the nurse was paid to heed her
And to keep her in her care,
But she was not paid—'t were folly—
To love the baby, too,
So the baby in the palace
Missed—what she hardly knew.

A baby in a cottage,
A tiny blossom, grew.
The warmth of mother-kisses,
A father's love, she knew.
The sunshine of affection
Was ever in her play;
So the baby in the cottage
Was happy all the day.

For the baby in the cottage
Wealth set a snare one day.
Saying softly: "Here's a palace.
In it you may live and play."
But the baby missed the kisses
And the old-time loving way;
So she gravely urged her father:
"Please don't do get rich, I say."

Oh, babies in the palaces,
With all, save love, to bless;
Oh, babies in the cottages,
Who smile to love's caress,
I wonder, oh, I wonder,
If you could speak today,
Would you not teach us higher lore,
And, "Don't get rich," would say?

—Alfred J. Waterhouse, in August Success.

FIFTY YEARS AFTER.

(A poem to the pioneers of the west.)
O days of youth, of love and truth, of
Labor in the mine,
O vanished days, in time's dim haze,—O
days of Forty-nine!
How feeling burns as memory turns to
those dear scenes of old,
When, pick-in-hand, a fearless band, we
roamed the west for gold!

From the solemn, snow-crowned Rockies,
From the hills of Santa Fe,
From the Colorado, leaping down its ca-
nus-bordered way,
To the poppy-glowing valleys by the bay
Saint Francis blessed,
Every hill and dale bears witness of the
men who "went out west."

O'er the thirsty, sun-parched desert tolled
these stalwart men and true,
Beaconed by the Star of Empire, smiling
downward from the blue,
Westward, westward, ever westward, till
each hillside and ravine
Opened to them as the heavens opened
to the Florentine.

Long years have fled; those days are
dead; but still their wealth is ours;
The golden grain on many a plain, the
orchards and the bowers,
The lowing herds, the bright-plumed
birds, the homes of peaceful rest
That crown the soil won by the toll of
those who "went out west."
—Robert Mackay, in August Success.

Opportunity for Capital.
On Vancouver Island especially, the
iron ore deposits and coal seams are
located in such proximity to each other
as to suggest the query—Why have no
enterprising capitalists availed themselves
of the advantages nature has provided?
The distance from the Comox coal field
on the eastern side of the island to the
Copper Island and Sarita iron ore de-
posits is only about 18 miles by land,
following a railroad already in use,
made, and 25 miles by water down the
Alberni canal, which is navigable for

United States will send a warship for the purpose of checking a Japanese attempt to seize the islands. This remote bite of land have been advertised as a part of the chain of American possessions across the Pacific. The country has a clear title to them, and they are considered to be valuable as possible cable stations. We cannot not the least objection to the Japanese picking up the unconsidered trifles that they can find lying loose, but certainly do object to their appropriating what belongs to us.

Fortunately, there is not the least possibility of serious trouble over these matters. If any difference arise, it will simply be a question to be arbitrated and settled with good feeling on both sides. There is a reason why the long friendship between Japan and the United States should be interrupted for any reason, and it certainly will not be on account of some miserable islands in the far Pacific.

THE I. T. U.

THE FIFTIETH anniversary of the foundation of the International Typographical union is being celebrated at the annual convention of that organization at Cincinnati. This is the trades union of the working printers of the United States and Canada and it includes in its membership 553 local unions with more than 40,000 members.

For many years past the International Typographical union has been gaining a reputation as a model of a national organization of this kind should be. Without any lessening of its efforts to advance the material welfare of its members, it has constantly maintained conservatism in its dealings with the employing printers and with the general public that has done much to increase its influence and to enlarge its powers of usefulness.

Doubtless the Typographical union owes something of its success to the fact that its members are among the most intelligent and best educated of American workmen. The man who is engaged day by day in the work of putting into print the varied stores of information found in American newspapers, or in assisting in the production of American literature, could hardly fail to absorb something of the spirit of American thought and progress. But the working printers of the country are something more than the passive recipients of the stores of knowledge that pass through their hands. Almost without exception they are keenly alive to the important questions of the day, and keep fully informed upon them.

Some years ago the International Typographical union gave evidence of its broad-minded care for the interests of its members by establishing in this city the home of union printers. This has been supported by regular contributions from the members of the union, and history has been a conclusive proof of the wisdom of establishment, and an example to other similar organizations.

The Typographical union now looks back upon its work in a half century that has probably accomplished more for the general good of the working men and women of the world than any previous equal number of years. All the unions of the country were conducted upon the same lines as this one, and showed an equal intelligence in looking after the welfare of their own members and in protecting the interests of the business in which they are so vitally interested, the labor situation in the United States would be far better than it is now, and we would hear far less about the "labor problem."

Those who seek capital do not ask whence it comes. Capital seeks the opportunities at home and abroad. It is necessary to development, and new countries afford the opportunity for investment. It must be found in established centers capital must come. It would not be at all strange to find American financiers developing the tunnels of London and English financiers building the railroads of Colorado and Utah.

CAPITAL AND PATRIOTISM

Money Seeks Investment for Profit and Is Not Troubled With Sentiment.

(Alfred Seton.)

The so-called invasion of industrial England by American capitalists has created on both sides of the Atlantic a great deal of talk, which will not stand examination. On this side of the Atlantic it has worked a feeling of elation; on the other, of depression and gloom. National pride has been touched, and the word "patriotism" has been made use of as though the investment of capital was an expression of sentiment. But common sense asserts itself in time, and the eyes of those who have been blinded open to the truth.

Of what does this invasion of England consist? Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Yerkes, Mr. Duke and others compared the industrial conditions in England with those in this country. They see in certain ways we have developed to a point in industrial civilization—to use a phrase—which passes England in progress. An effort supported by capital, knowledge and brains, to place these conditions on a parity with similar conditions in the United States, offers the reward of profit for labor and skill and dividends on invested capital. They make this effort and they wait the result. There is no question of patriotism involved. It simply means the English overlooked an opportunity for investment, and the Americans more wide awake seized upon it.

Some years ago English capital sought an outlet into this country. Railroads were built with English capital, millions were invested in sheep and cattle ranches, in great farms, in the rebuilding of Chicago. There was no hue and cry then of the invasion of the United States by England. Millions of securities held in England, Germany and Holland have come back to the states during the past six years, and millions remain invested in Englishmen, Germans and Dutch made one mistake—they should have held on.

English money during the past 10 years has been flowing into South Africa. The fever of speculation has created the desire for enormous profits. Blinded by the desire to profit by the development in that new world, London bankers have closed their eyes to the opportunities for investment in London, England and the United States. English capital was not induced to take up American enterprises for motives of patriotism, but for the hope of gain. But the wonderful development in the United States within a brief period has once more attracted the attention of the London banker.

Capital acknowledges no sovereignty beyond that of its owner. The owner investing in governments does so in order to secure the greatest amount of security for his investment. He does not do so for motives of patriotism. Governments are sold daily that the owner may re-invest in securities, paying a higher rate of interest. Bankers buy governments for their value and advantages not for patriotism. Patriotism in money matters occurs only at critical times in a nation's history. Patriotism has nothing whatever to do with American investments in England or English investments in the United States.

In our great west there exists today boundless natural wealth; awaiting development. Almost daily capital is invited to open up timber, coal, cattle ranches, farms and railroads.

GO RIGHT ON WORKING.

Ah, yes, the task is hard, 'tis true.
But what's the honor of slinking?
There's no sneaking with their duties done.
Who bravely keep on trying.
There's no advantage to be found
In sorrowing or shirking.
They with success are the truest crowd.
They just go right on working.

Strive patiently and with a will
That shall not be defeated;
Keep slugging at your task,
You see it stand completed.
Nor let the clouds of doubt draw near.
You sky's glad sunshine mark;
Be brave, and fill your heart with cheer.
And just go right on working.
—Nixon Waterman, in August Success.

A good point for advertisers is offered in Mahlin's Magazine for August, follows: "The honorable man loses reputation by associating with disreputable persons. An honest firm who advertises in a disreputable street brings its advertisement to a close with advertisement of a disreputable character buys itself open suspicion."

Many of those who choose illustrations for their advertisements follow the philosophy of the Irish boy who said that he liked to give his toe beer because it felt so good when it stopped hurting. Many are unable to see how their business has made any gain after all, yet, but he was satisfied that was sufficient.—(Mahlin's Magazine, August.)

In choosing the publications in which to place his advertisement, the advertiser should not only consider circulation and the kind of circulation, but he should also consider the character of the publication in which his advertisement will appear.—(Mahlin's Magazine, August.)

